The Mapleton Item.

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LOCAL NEWS.

January 1, 1908.

For fine box stationery, go to the ITEM office.

We wish all our readers a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

For best hard and soft coal, go to Gilbert's coal yard. Prices always lowest.

Begin the New Yerr right by having your name placed on the ITEM's subscription book.

The Grange Trust Company will open its new bank in Huntingdon to-morrow, January 2nd.

Presiding Elder Dr. W. W. Evans occupied the pulpit in the M. E. church Sunday morning,

FOR RENT—Flats in Hotel Clairndon at $8, $10 and $12 per month. Inquire of WRIGHT BROS, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

Mrs. Sarah Bailey on Monday moved from Chestnut street to one of George L. Smith tenant houses on Campbell street.

Workmen employed by Buchanan, the contractor who is repairing the county bridge, struck for an increase in wages Friday last.

A horse owned by Joe Spriggs and stabled in barn of Alvin Decker was kicked by another horse Friday, causing lock jaw from which the animal died Monday.

Next Wednesday, January 8th, Mrs. Elizabeth Long will sell her household effects at her residence on Grant street, Mapleton. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

When you want the best, get DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve. It is good for little or big cuts, boils or bruises, and is especially recommended for piles. Sold by Wright & Dell.

Mrs. Zuzan Poloski, wife of Steve Poloski, Slavish residents of Mount Union, accidently shot herself through the left lung while handling a revolver on Christmas. Her condition is serious.

Two old residents of Juniata county, Daniel Clark, of Blairs Mills, who is past 80 years of age, and Jocob Cling, of Norristville, who is 84 years of age, are both suffering from whooping cough.

Thomas Anderson, who resides on the Quinter farm one mile north of town, recently cut his heel with an ax while chopping wood. The injury is a serious one and required six stitches to close the wound.

William A. Lefeyre died at his home near McConnellstown, on Christmas morning, after a few days' illness from pneumonia, aged 46 years, 7 months and 28 days. Mr. Lefeyre was formerly a merchant in Huntingdon. He is survived by his wife and two children.

The several sand plants at this place have not been running to their full capacity for the past couple weeks, owing to lack of orders. A large number of men who have been idle for some time resumed work to-day and it is expected shipment of sand will be resumed this week as usual.

R. N. McCarl is preparing to vacate the building on Main street recently purchased by Mrs. Prudence Rex. Mr. McCarl has conducted a shoe store in this building for several years but will shortly move his stock to a building which he is remodeling on the lot adjacent to his dwelling.

While a freight crew was backing off a shop car at Huntingdon about noon Sunday, the car became derailed on the cross-over switches, blocking Nos. 3 and 4 tracks for a time. Train No. 77 passing this place at 1.24 going west was run on No. 1 track from Mill Creek to get by the wreck.

The blacksmith shop at Latta Grove is now in charge of Jesse M. Dell who opened it on December 23d. Since the removal of Mr. Crownover several weeks ago the shop had been without a smith until Mr. Dell took hold at the time stated. We wish Mr. Dell success in his new venture.

John N. Hatfield, a prominent citizen of Alexandria, suffered a slight stroke of paralysis while engaged at fixing the furnace fire at his home last Thursday. At this writing his condition is somewhat improved. He is being attended by Dr. John M. Beck, of Alexandria, and Dr. D. P. Miller, of Huntingdon.

Protracted services will be held in the M. E. Church commencing next Friday evening. During these services Rev. Ake, the pastor, will be assisted by Rev. P. Franklin Eyer, of Berwick, Rev. Eyer assisted in the services at Huntingdon last year and is one of the ablest evangelists of the Central Pennsylvania conference. Do not fail to hear him.

Rev. Snook Victim of Thief.

Rev. E. A. Snook met with quite an adventure on Tuesday evening on his way home from a shopping expedition to Harrisburg. Among other things purchased by him while there was a clock which he placed on the hat rack of his car at Harrisburg.

On reaching Lewistown a number of people got off the train, among them being the members of a basketball team, one of whom, it is said, took with him the Rev. Snook's clock. He missed it and at once got off the train and located his property in the possession of one of them on a trolley car, but did not have time to claim his property and get back to his train and the balance of his bundles.

He informed the conductor, who telegraphed back from McVeytown, and a railroad officer arrived there on No. 21, got a description of the clock from Rev. Snook, went back on No. 10 and on its arrival at Lewistown the basketball team got on and the clock was in possession of one of them in a suit case, who remarked as he put it up in the hat rack, "It's a wonder the old duck didn't get a bigger clock." The officer soon located his quarry and it is said he arrested the whole crowd and locked them up in the Harrisburg jail for the night, then brought the clock here, where it was identified by Rev. Snook as his property. Rev. Snook did not prosecute and they were discharged the next day. It is said they belong to some of the best families in Harrisburg. —Newton Hamilton Herald.

Sad Drowning Accident Near Mifflintown.

Two youths, John and Milton Tabb, aged 17 and 15 years, respectively, sons of James Tabb, of Mifflintown, Juniata county, were drowned in the Rome dam, two miles up the Licking Creek valley at noon last Thursday. More than 300 people from Mifflintown were skating on the dam during the morning. There was a bad air hole and considerable thin ice around the stump of an old tree at the south side of the dam and the two boys with an elder brother, James Tabb, jr., and Fred Artman, son of the Evangelical minister at Mifflintown, were skating in a file of four when the thin ice gave way and all four went down into the water, which was thirty feet deep. A number of people hurried to the rescue and succeeded in rescuing the elder Tabb and Artman. By this time the other two had sunk and were drowned. Their bodies were recovered about half an hour later.

Given a Test Run.

The longest and heaviest passenger coach ever turned out of the Altoona car shops was completed on Monday of last week and in the afternoon was given a test run to Huntingdon and return. It is a steel car seventy-four feet ten inches long, has a seating capacity of eighty-eight people, is lighted by electricity, is mounted on two four-wheel trucks and weighs 116, 100 pounds. The car was built for passenger service on the main line and a number of the officials were aboard the car on the run to Huntingdon.

Hugh Hayes yesterday moved from one of the Railroad company's houses in the east end of town to Ettie Cutchall's tenant house on Sherman street.

Mrs. Minnie Monihen was elected treasurer and Miss Myrtle McLeod secretary of the local womans' missionary society recently organized in the U. B. church.

A new scedule will go into effect on the Middle division of the Pennsylvania Railroad next Sunday, January 5th. The change will affect several of the local trains stopping at this station.

Free mail delivery system is being put in operation to-day in Juniata, a suburb of Altoona. Mail intended for persons in Juniata should be addressed to Juniata Station, Altoona, also giving street and number.

Samuel Smith, of Altoona, and Miss Bertha Shoop, of Mapleton, were united in marriage at Cumberland, Maryland, on December 9, 1907. They arrived in Mapleton last week and will spend some time here with the bride's mother, Mrs. Jennie Shoop.

Rev. W. A. Jackson, of Wilkingburg, will preach in the U. B. church next Sunday morning at 10.30 o'clock. The revival services which have been in progress for the past four weeks will be conducted in the evening as usual. A number of persons have professed religion and still more are at the altar.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—Ernest Hooper spent Christmas with friends in Altoona.

—Harry Bailey and wife spent Christmas with friends at Pittsburgh.

—W. A. Parker, of Juniata, recently visited his parents in Mapleton.

—Emanuel Knepp and family visited Mill Creek friends on Christmas.

—Miss Edith Wood, of Everett, paid her parental home a visit last week.

—John M. Miller and wife were guests of friends in Harrisburg during the holidays.

—James Montgomery spent Christmas with his son J. Blanchard and wife, in Altoona.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mounts are visiting among friends at Johnstown and Pittsburgh.

—Miss Maud Mierley, of Porter township, was a recent visitor at the home of M. L Rex.

—Charles Mader and wife, of Newton Hamilton, were recent guests of David Hawk's family.

—Mrs. George M. Dell, of Hare's valley, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. S. W. McDonald, at Denholm.

—Rev. J. H. Ake returned Saturday evening from a week's visit with his parents at Williamsburg.

—Miss Nellie McLaughlin, of Harrisburg, is spending several days with relatives and friends here.

—Mrs. Eliza Heck, of Three Springs, is visiting the family of her son John Heck in the east end of town.

—Reynolds Fetterhoof and wife, of Tyrone were guests on Christmas of Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Spangler.

—John Stubbs, wife and child, of New Castle, visited his brother Howard and wife in this place last week.

—Mrs. John M. White spent the holiday week with her sisters, Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Lucas at Mifflintown.

—Roy Crawford and family, of Burnham, spent Christmas with the family of John A. McHugh on Main street.

—Edgar Heaster and wife, of Mount Union, were among the numerous visitors to Mapleton during Christmas week.

—Earl Horton and Miss Mary Fry and Miss Margaret Smith, of Huntingdon, were Sunday visitors to Mapleton.

—Mrs. Mary Atherton, of Hill valley, visited her sister Mrs. Clara Barclay in this place the early part of last week.

—Dale C. Wright, of Henderson township, visited his aunts Miss Alice Wright and Mrs. Julia Dell, on Christmas day.

—Miss Lizzie Hatfield, of Alexandria, spent Christmastide with her brother Samuel Hatfield and wife in Mapleton.

—W. H. Spangler was summounded to Deer, Dauphin county, last week to see his father, Harrison Spangler, who is ill.

—A. W. Hyskel and wife, of Warriorsmark, spent several days last week with Dr. J. G. Spangler and wife an Main street.

—Harold Stevenson and wife, of Philadelphia, are visiting the latter's parents Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Wilson, on Railroad street.

—T. C. Cowher and daughter spent the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Cowher, at Gibsonton, Westmoreland county.

—Miss May Yarnell, of Huntingdon, and Margaretta Stull, of Altoona, visited the family of David Hawk the fore part of the week.

—Miss Myrtle F. Wright, of Juniata, spent her holiday vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Wright, on Grant street.

—Mrs. Frank Brown, and children, of Mount Union, spent a portion of last week with her mother, Mrs. Jennie McConahy, on Grant street.

—Charles Yocum, a student at State College, spent several days recently with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Yocum, at Hotel Clairndon.

—Robert H. Brumbaugh, of Juniata, and his sister, Mrs. Ross Beale, of Altoona, visited their parental home on Railroad street on Christmas

—Prof. Earl C. Baity, teacher of the advanced school of this borough, is enjoying a two weeks' vacation with his parents at Canoe Camp, Tioga county.

Miss Alice Wright, who has been quite ill for more than a week, is some better this morning. She has been suffering from a heavy cold for several weeks and for a time was threatened with pneumonia. We are pleased to note the improvement in her condition.

MAD DOGS PLENTY.

Citizens of Mt. Union Much Excited Over the Situation.

A dispatch from Mount Union to the Altoona *Tribune* under date of December 31st, gives some developments concerning the rabies prevalent in the canine family of that section.

"About a month ago what was supposed to be a mad dog ran amuck through town, biting and snapping all the dogs in its way; also biting six persons, all residents of Mount Union. The dog was shot after a hard chase, and the head was sent by George W. Lukens, the father of one of the boys bitten, for examination.

"Word was received in due time, stating that the dog was the victim of rabies of the worst type and that the persons bitten had better be sent away for treatment, and quickly. This message raised great alarm and the victims of the canine's bite, namely, John Galbraith, Lewis White, Fred Lukens, Joseph Rosensteel, Misses Helen Ewing and Ganelle Gifford, were at once taken to the hospital for Pasteur treatment.

"After the dog was said to be mad the borough authorities took the matter in hand and orders were given to the police to shoot all dogs found running on the streets without a muzzle. This was immediately done. Nevertheless the work of the rabied dog was so extensive that it was difficult to tell just how far tht seed of hydrophobia had been scattered.

"Since that time, which was the earlier part of December, there have been a number of dogs to go mad and every day, almost, reveals new victims among the canine family. The dastardly work has spread through the rural section round about and out through Hill valley to the south, and Germany valley to the southeast; also east as far as Newton Hamilton, numerous dogs have gone mad bitten others as well as some stock, and because of the seriousness of the affair farmers have been compelled to shoot the dogs, that they might be on the safe side.

"Yesterday a dog running through Hill valley, about seven miles from town, is said to have bitten six or seven persons, and some cattle are feared to have been in its reach. Because of this the people of Mount Union are refusing to use milk coming from Hill valley dairymen, lest they be endangered.

"The situation is undoubtely serious and there is no telling where it will end and the danger that will be wrought before the rabies is wiped out. The persons in the hospital undergoing Pasteur treatment are getting along nicely thus far."

A Social Party.

One of the most important soci l events of the season was the "Reception," given by Mr. and Mrs. Webster Curfman to Mr. and Mrs. Chalmer Horton, on Thursday Dec. 19, at their home in Cassville. Eighty invitations were sent out, and by noon their parlors were filled with guests. The bride was attired in her travelling dress of brown mohair. Miss Naomi Showalter, the bride's maid who was a sister, was dressed in blue, while the groom and his best man wore the conventional black. The happy couple received a great many hondsome and useful gifts of China, linen and money. The dinner was simply perfect—turkey, chicken, ham, vegetables, cakes, fruits, nuts, candy all in profusion, so that J. O. Heaton and Coleman Pheasant had to be helped from the table. Mr. and Mrs. Curfman are among our best and most progressive people, their home is one of good cheer and hospitality and we wish them, as well as the bride and groom many years of happiness and prosperity.

A GUEST.

Death of a Child.

Mabel Jenevieve, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Grainey, died at the home of the parents on Main street at 11 o'clock, Saturday morning, December 21, 1907, of pneumonia, after an illness of one week's duration. The child was aged 1 year, 9 months, and 5 days. The funeral was held at 2 o'clock, Monday afternoon, December 23d, services conducted by Rev. E. A. Snook of the Presbyterian church, being held at the house. Interment in Mountain View cemetery. The parents have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement.

It depends upon the pill you take. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills known for constipation and sick headache. Sold by Wright & Dell.

Information from Attorney General Regarding Inspectors of Public Road Construction.

HON. JOSEPH W. HUNTER,
State Highway Commissioner,

Sir:—Under date of December 2nd you submitted to the Attorney General, for an official opinion, the question of your right to appoint inspectors on the reconstruction of public roads. You state that, since the creation of your Department, you have been employing men in this capacity in the interest of the State to make sure that the contractors in each case do their work honestly and fairly in accordance with the contract and specifications, and have charged this apparently necessary expense to the cost of each individual road so constructed. It appears that your right to do this has been questioned for the reason that nowhere in the Act of May 1, 1905. (P. L. 318), or in the Act of June 8, 1907. (P. L. 505) is their any specific mention made of inspection or of employing inspectors.

Section 9 of the Act of May 1, 1905, (P. L. 321) contains the following language:

"The State Highway Department may, if the funds at its disposal permit of so doing, contract jointly with the county and township, or townships, in which said highway lies, to carry out the recommendations of the State Highway Commissioner; the cost of the same, including all the neccessary surveys, grading, material, construction, relocation, changes of grade, and expenses in connection with the improvement of said highway, to be borne ..... but the work of construction shall be done under the supervision of the State Highway Department the same as any other road reconstructed under the provision of this Act."

Substantially this same lauguage occurs in the section of the Act of June, 1907, (P. L. 508).

The point involved in the question which you submit therefore depends upon the construction of the foregoing language, and whether the salary of the inspector is a legitimate part of the expenses and therefore properly chargeable to the cost of the road.

The general purpose of this legislation is to place the work of the reconstruction of roads under your authority and supervision, and you are given broad powers to enable you to secure proper and adequate returns for the large sums of public money wisely and generously appropriated for this purpose.

It will be conceded that system of daily inspection is absolutely necessary to insure proper work on the part of the contractors, and it is manifestly impossible for you or your small staff of engineers to personally perform this duty upon each of the large number of contracts continually under way in different parts of the State. To be effective it must be done by having an inspector or supervisor constantly on each contract from the time work is begun until it is finished. Anything short of that would not comply with the duty of "supervision" imposed upon you by the Act.

The various counties and townships in which roads are reconstructed are as much concerned as is the State in securing proper constructed roads, and it is therefore fair that the cost of the supervision should be included in the "expenses" of the improvement.

For the reason above stated I am of opinion and advise you that the course you have been pursuing in this matter is proper and lawful, and that it should becontinued.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) FREDERIC W. FLEITZ.
Deputy Attorney General.
Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 9, 1907.

Foster—Bumgardner.

Elmer E. Foster and Miss Grace Bumgardner two of Union township's estimable young people were united in marriage on December 24, 1907, at the parsonage of the West Huntingdon M. E. church, by the pastor, Rev. R. H. Stine. A reception was given the newly married couple on Christmas by the groom's parents Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Foster at their home in Smith valley, and the same evening a supper was served in their honor by the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Charity Shoop at her home in Hare's valley. A number of guests from town and surrounding county were present. The calithumpians tendered them a serenade on Christmas evening. Mr. and Mrs. Foster will rside for the present with Mrs. Shoop in Hare's valley.

NEGRO TROOPS' CASE TAKEN INTO COURT

New Englanders Start Action to Test President's Right.

WHO'S BEHIND SUIT A MYSTERY

"Certain Gentlemen" Revive Brownsville Affair—Lawyers Deny That Suit Has Political Significance—Legality of Dismissal in Question.

New York City.—By the filing of a petition in the United States District Court of this district an interesting suit was begun to test the legality of President Roosevelt's summary discharge of Companies B, C and D of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, colored, for the rioting at Brownsville, Texas, in 1906. While the action is ostensibly brought in behalf of Oscar W. Reid, a former private in Company C of the Twenty-fifth, it is admitted by the lawyers, Ward, Mellin & Woodbridge, of 23 Nassau street, that "certain gentlemen in New England" are behind the suit.

Who these "certain gentlemen" are the lawyers refuse to say. The opening of the whole Brownsville affair at a time when Presidential pots are beginning to boil has no political significance, say the lawyers. Those behind the suit, it is explained, are high-minded men, who are taking this action because they believe in the equal rights of all men under the law.

The suit is based on an application by Reid to recover the amount of his pay from the day of his dismissal from the service on November 16, 1906, to July 18, 1907, the day on which his term of enlistment expired. The petition denies the right of the President to dismiss a whole battalion of the Twenty-fifth Infantry because part of that organization participated in the riotous disturbance in Brownsville on the night of August 13, 1906.

The action is brought under the law of March 3, 1887, known as the Tucker act, which gives the district and circuit courts concurrent jurisdiction with the Court of Claims over cases against the United States, the former where the amount involved is $1000 or less, the latter where it is more than $1000 and not over $10,000.

The suit comes up at this time because, it is said, two "certain gentlemen in New England" had an argument over the great injustice done the dismissed colored troops. One of them apparently convinced the other, for both joined in having the suit brought. They interested some others, and so the number of the mysterious New Englanders seeking the colored man's rights grew. Francis Woodbridge of the law firm refused to discuss the affairs of his mysterious clients.

RAILROAD BUILDING LESS

Volume For 1907 Not so Heavy as in Record Year of 1906.

The Greater Part of the New Track Was Laid Before the Financial Stringency Set In.

Chicago.—According to statistics compiled by the Railway Age, railroad construction in the United States was nearly as heavy in 1907 as in 1906, which was the heaviest year since 1888. The total number of miles of new track laid in 1907 was 5730, of which 422 miles were in Louisiana, 341 in Florida, 385 in South Dakota, 314 in Texas and 311 in Washington.

In Canada during the same time 723 miles were built, and in Mexico 349 miles.

The greater part of the new track was laid before the financial stringency, only a small amount of mileage being constructed after September.

The orders for freight and passenger cars and locomotives in 1907 were smaller than at any time during the last seven years.

The volume of orders for this part of railroad equipment was about fifty-five per cent. of the total of 1905 and 1906.

The year has been notable for the increase in the number of block signals installed, the increase having been 3721 for the twelve months ending December 31.

Legislation adverse to the railroads in various States, an editorial in the Railroad Gazette says, and the difficulty of borrowing money, were largely responsible for the decrease in new mileage, which had been expected to precede that of the preceding year.

New main track mileage, the editorial says, was reported in forty-four States and Territories, including Alaska, where ninety miles of new track were built. Louisiana, which was third in 1906, was first in 1907 with 384½ miles, with Texas, South Dakota and Washington next in order, with between 340 and 320 miles each. The largest decrease was in Texas, where the new mileage was 295 under the 1906 figures. The new mileage built in Canada in 1907 was 977, as compared with 1007 in 1906. Mexico showed an increase, being 333, as against 297 in 1906.

There were 289,645 railroad cars, both freight and passenger, built in the United States and Canada, which was nineteen per cent. over the record breaking output of 1906. The locomotive output, the article says, showed an increase of six per cent. over 1906. The total for the United States and Canada is given as 7362, as against 6952 in 1906. Of this number 798 were for export, an increase of eleven per cent. The cost of cars and locomotives, the Gazette says, has increased slightly over 1906. The average cost of freight cars is given at $1100, of passenger cars at $8500 and locomotives at $16,000. The total amount spent for new rolling stock in 1907 approximates $477,000,000, an increase of twenty-five per cent. over 1906.

Despite the financial disturbance and the banking panic, only nine railroads, with a total mileage of 349, went into the hands of receivers during 1907. This, it says, is the smallest mileage since 1903, and compares with 657 miles of road which suffered receiverships in 1906. The largest railroad which went into the hands of receivers during 1907 was the Chattanooga Southern, which owns ninety-nine miles from Chattanooga, Tenn., to Gadsden, Ala.

Referring to foreclosures, the editorial says that only six roads, with a total mileage of 175, were sold under foreclosure in 1907. Of these the most important were the Toledo Railway and Terminal and the Peoria and Pekin Terminal. The former was sold at foreclosure in May, 1907, and later reorganized as the Toledo Terminal Railroad. Most of the railroads entering Toledo have a share in its ownership. The value of the securities of the roads sold under foreclosure was $13,902,000.

Kills Father Protecting Mother.

Charles Schroff, forty-four years old, proprietor of International Hall, Buffalo, N. Y., a saloon and bowling alley, was shot and instantly killed by his son, Charles, twenty years old. The former had been drinking heavily of late, and quarrelled with his wife, and, it is said, struck her. She called on her son to protect her. The son was arrested. He says he shot in self-defense.

VAST RICHES IN FARMS.

Value of Country's Products in 1907 Exceeded $7,400,000,000

The estimated value of the principal crops of the United States during 1907 is given as follows, in relative rank:

Corn	$1,350,000,000	Sugar, molasses, syrup	$95,000,000
Cotton	$650,000,000 to 675,000,000	Beet sugar (factory value)	60,000,000
Hay	660,000,000	Durum wheat	30,000,000
Wheat	500,000,000	Flaxseed	26,000,000
Oats	360,000,000	Rye	23,000,000
Potatoes	190,000,000	Rice	19,500,000
Barley	115,000,000	Buckwheat	10,000,000
Alfalfa	100,000,000	Hops	5,000,000
Tobacco	67,000,000		

In addition the report of the Department of Agriculture estimates the year's value of the country's dairy products at $800,000,000, of poultry and eggs at $600,000,000 and of animals either sold from or slaughtered on the farms at $1,270,000,000.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK FINE.

Manufacturers and Farmers Tell the Same Story of Prosperity.

New York City.—There is a remarkable unanimity of opinion as to the basic soundness and early improvement of the business conditions of the country in all trades and industries, among business men in all sections of the country, in a symposium which appears in the current number of American Industries, the official organ of the National Association of Manufacturers.

From all sections comes the report that crops have been unusually good and prices for farm products, up to the beginning of the recent financial depression. Fully three-quarters of the writers express themselves firmly of the belief that the depression, when over, will be found to have been the best thing for the country, after all.

The same story of good times ahead, and shortly ahead at that, comes from representatives of the metal, machinery, agricultural implement, tool and hardware, textile, paper and printing, leather, lumber, chemical, drug and vehicle trades and from manufacturers of food products. Even in the jewelry trade, where financial disquietude is likely to be early in evidence, the manufacturers say business is picking up and that normal conditions will soon be revived. One piano manufacturer says that, though the article in which he deals is considered by many as a luxury, a revival of the fine business which characterized the first ten months of 1907 is in sight.

THE PACIFIC LIMITED.

—Week's Cleverest Cartoon by Maurice Ketten, in the New York Evening World.

THE SOUTH HAS JUST FINISHED ONE OF THE GREATEST CHANNEL-MAKING UNDERTAKINGS IN HISTORY

New Jetties Ready For Big Ships---Lower Mississippi Gets One of World's Deepest Harbors.

New Orleans, La.—One of the greatest channel making undertakings in the history of American river improvement will be brought nearly to completion when the jetties at the mouth of the Southwest Pass of the Mississippi River are finished. These jetties, after some dredging between them is completed, will give the South one of the deepest harbors in the world by openings to the access of the largest steamships afloat the 100 and 200 foot depths of the lower Mississippi River.

The harbor thus made accessible has navigable water connection with at least a dozen States bordering the Mississippi and its tributaries—the Ohio, the Missouri, the Arkansas and the Red rivers. About $6,000,000 is being spent on this improvement by the United States Government, which has the work in charge.

The new jetties were begun four years ago. They are on a larger scale and more substantial than the famous jetties at the Mississippi's South Pass, an outlet which for more than thirty years has been the river's commercial entrance. They are nearly parallel walls, one about three and the other about four miles long, lying more than half a mile apart and built in the shoal water at the juncture of the Pass with the Gulf of Mexico. Their purpose is to confine and thus accelerate the river's current across a mud bar about three miles broad, so as to produce a channel at least 1000 feet wide, with a minimum depth of thirty-five feet.

The swift current which they have produced, aided by dredging, even before their completion, has caused a tremendous scour and has already made fifty to eighty-five feet of water in some places, where at the beginning of the work the depth was only a little over a man's head. To make the uniform contract depth there is still in several spots about ten feet of mud to be removed. It is expected that the high water due within a few weeks will sweep the remaining mud deposits out to sea by the beginning of next summer.

Probably few walls ever have been constructed under greater difficulties than were these jetties. They are made of willow, scantling, stone and concrete. Although in some places they are not six feet deep, and although their greatest depth is barely fifteen feet, they have cost $2,700,000. Every material entering into their construction has been brought from distances of one hundred to five hundred miles.

The jetties have no foundation, but rely for stability upon their extremely broad bases, being from 100 to 150 feet wide at the bottom. In contrast to this great width of base, the concrete capping which forms the top of the jetties, and which is the work receiving its finishing touches this week, is only a few feet wide. The capping is a sea wall four and one-half feet high and is the only portion of the jetties not submerged. The wall weighs between two and three tons to each linear foot.

The submerged structure supporting this mass of concrete is made almost entirely of willow poles and brush. With the aid of frame works of scantling the willows were formed into so-called mattresses—broad, flat structures resembling bed mattresses in form—each about two feet thick, 200 feet long and varying in width from thirty-five to 150 feet. The mattresses were sunk one above the other, with the widest at the bottom and those above uniformly diminishing in width as they approached the surface. The topmost mattresses were uniformly thirty-five feet wide, and on a level with the surface of the water. Heavy broken stone was spread evenly over the mattresses to sink them, so that a layer of stone rests between each of these willow structures. The greatest number of superimposed mattresses is five.

The Mississippi has done some interesting work in addition to scouring out a channel, for it has made the mattresses practically indestructible to any normal agency of nature in this region by burying them under hundreds of tons of mud. These deposits follow closely the contour of the jetties, in conjunction with which they form new banks of the river. The only change likely to occur in the jetties is their gradual sinking, until in time the concrete capping entirely disappears. This sinking already has occurred to the jetties at South Pass.

In the course of many years a new bar may form by silt deposits in the Gulf in the now deep water beyond the mouth of the jetties, and then the remedy will be the extension of the jetties a short distance further. The rate of bar extension during nearly seventy-five years preceding the starting of the jetties was between 150 and 250 feet annually, and the deposits responsible for this advance were made when conditions, now greatly changed, favored such accretions.

Part of the $6,000,000 allotted to making the channel is being spent in safeguards several miles above the jetties to prevent any increase in the flow of other large outlets from the main river to the Gulf. This is being accomplished by placing stone covered mattress sills on the river bottom across the entrances to those outlets. Several small bayous leading from Southwest Pass to the Gulf will be entirely closed up.

THIS ADVANCED WESTERN SCHOOL HAS A CLASS IN WOOING

Courtship Formally Adopted as a Course in Illinois Town and Has 23 Pupils--Some of the Subjects That Will Be Taught.

Greenville, Ill.—Professor H. G. Russell, superintendent of the High School, has introduced instruction in lovemakking into the school curriculum. Parents of some of the pupils declare they do not want their children's thoughts turned so early to love, but Professor Russell and his wife, who is his assistant, say they will see the experiment through. Russell thinks in time courtship will be taken out of the realm of empyricism and lifted into the realm of exact science as chemistry followed alchemy.

Twenty-three pupils, ten of whom are girls, constitute the first class in the world to receive formal instruction in courtship. Professor Russell has given them three lectures and they have written essays. The instruction will be chiefly through study of the literature of love, including the courtship of Miles Standish, "Romeo and Juliet," and other standard works of fiction. Pupils will be expected to learn:

How to take heart by storm or by siege.

How to detect the advent of the grand passion.

How to behave if parental objection is manifested.

How to pay a compliment.

How to encourage a bashful suitor or corner an elusive girl.

How to allay unfounded jealousy.

How to propose.

How to ask papa.

The etiquette of the engagement ring.

Deportment during engagement.

Girls will learn how to promise to be a sister. The year's course will take the students all the way from the first sweet sting of love to the altar.

FAMILY OF FIVE PERISH

Dwelling of John Clark, in Boston Suburb, Burns Mysteriously.

Bodies Show No Sign of Struggle to Escape Flames—Mother, Father and Three Children Die.

Watertown, Mass.—John Clark, a Boston seedsman, whose home was on the border of this town, with his wife and their children, John, eleven years of age; Philip, nine years, and Doris, two years, were suffocated and the bodies of the mother and Doris burned by a fire which completely gutted the home about 1 o'clock a. m.

The fire was discovered by persons who reside in the vicinity about 1 o'clock. Evidently the blaze had been in progress through the interior for some time, but it did not show on the outside. As soon as the fire was seen an alarm was sounded, but the firemen, called out half an hour previously by a false alarm some distance away, were not back at their quarters when the alarm for the Clark home fire was rung.

The Clark house it at the northern end of the town and about two miles from the town centre, but the firemen, once started, urged their horses to top speed to reach the scene as soon as they learned of the alarm, rung in their absence. On arriving the firemen rushed through the fire and smoke to the bedrooms where the Clark family still were and brought out the father and two boys. They were found to be dead when brought into the open air. The fire was too hot to allow the men to go back for the bodies of the mother and little Doris. Their bodies were burned with the building.

The firemen and men from neighboring houses worked hard to control the fire, but the building was an easy prey of the flames. The house was a new one and well fitted up, standing at the corner of Hovey and Belmont streets. It was two and one-half stories high, the Clark family bedrooms being on the second floor.

Mr. Clark was a salesman in a seed store on Faneuil Hall Square, Boston, and his family was an interesting one. The little girl, Doris, was the baby and pet of the family, and the two boys were sturdy lads, well liked by the people of the neighborhood.

The family had retired early, apparently leaving everything about the house safe and without danger from fire. Just how the fire started no one appears to know, as the building was in flames when the fire was first seen. It must have been burning for some time previous to its discovery, and probably the smoke coming from the fire had suffocated them before any one saw the fire.

LOST UNDER ICE SAVING CHUM.

Boy Drowned by Another Who Could Not Swim, But Was Saved.

Providence, R. I.—George Whelan, sixteen years old, gave his life for that of his chum, Edwin Briggs, fourteen, at Greystone Pond.

Briggs had dropped a dime on the ice near the bank and was searching for it when the ice gave way and he went down into water ten feet deep. Whelan lay down on the ice, stretching out his arms to Briggs.

The boy in the water, excited and unable to swim, grabbed Whelan about the neck with both arms, pulling him head foremost into the pond.

Whelan was forced beneath the ice by Briggs' struggles and did not reappear. Briggs clung to the edge of the ice and was rescued by villagers. Whelan's body was found two hours later.

YOUNG SKATERS DROWN.

Rains Weakened the Ice and It Could Not Bear Vermonters.

Rutland, Vt.—Three young people were drowned, three children were taken from the water unconscious and three others were rescued in an exhausted condition after they had tried to skate on ice weakened by rain at Stone's Pond, in Castleton. The dead are: Miss Ida B. Franklin, of Saratoga, N. Y., twenty-four; Miss Ida Putnam, of Castleton, twenty, and George Hunter, of Castleton, twenty-one.

The children broke through the ice while skating hand in hand. Mill hands who were working near by reached them with planks.

LIGHTNING KILLS A GIRL.

Flash Hits a House While a Song Service is in Progress.

Reids Station, Ga.—Sedora Bryant, the ten-year-old daughter of J. D. Bryant, was killed by a stroke of lightning that wrecked the house and injured fifteen other persons, but none seriously.

There was a gathering of neighbors at the Bryant home, twelve miles south of Macon, on the Southern Railway. The evening was being spent in a song service, when the house was struck by the lightning. W. M. Phillips, Frank and Ava Phillips and James Warfield sustained the most serious injuries.

Cotton Mills on Short Time.

The Arkwright Club, Boston, which represents the cotton mill interests of New England, formally voted to curtail production twenty-five per cent. between now and March 1, in order to relieve conditions in the cloth markets of New York, Chicago, Boston and other large centres.

The Pulpit

A SERMON BY THE REV. IRA W. HENDERSON

Theme: Discipleship.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Preaching at the Irving Square Presbyterian Church, Hamburg avenue and Weirfield street, on the above theme, the pastor, Rev. Ira Wemmell Henderson, took as his text 1 John 2:6: "He that saith he abideth in Him ought himself also to walk even as He walked." He said:

A disciple is a learner. He is a student who sits at the feet of a teacher and imbibes knowledge and wisdom. A disciple is a follower. One who walks after another. One who places his feet in the footprints of his predecessor, who studies to emulate the teaching and the practice of his guide.

Pre-eminently the disciples of Jesus Christ are students and followers. Students they are of the wisdom of God revealed in and through Him, the essence and the refinement of eternal and supernal truth. Distinctively they are followers, if they be true followers, and it is of such only that I care to speak to-night, of the Lord. They seek to emulate His knowledge and to practice His precepts and become conformed to the standards of His virtues. They are His disciples. They glory in their special allegiance to Him. They exalt His overlordship and promulgate His principles and declare His divinity. They pray, and they profess to strive, to become like Him. And all this they do and endeavor to be simply and solely because they believe it to be the Word of God that "He that saith he abideth in Him ought himself also to walk even as He walked."

This discipleship is the ambition of us all. It is the glory of practical Christianity. It is the outward evidence in large measure of the faith that moves within our souls as Christian men and women. It is a true standard of our worth as we walk among men.

But it is manifest that before we can practice the truth we must know it; that before we can follow we must have a vision of the leader, that there must be footprints ahead that we may tread therein, that there must be example ere there will be emulation. To say this is prosaic. But none the less it is necessary.

All of which is to say that if we are to be disciples of the Lord Jesus Christ we must have some conception of His character and an understanding of the manner of life He lived. We must have a vision of the outstanding characteristics of His manhood.

It would be impossible in the space of time allotted to the sermon of this or of any other day to enumerate the virtues of our Saviour or to present comprehensively and fully the components of His character. To-night we shall consider simply four of the traits that we must possess and augment by His grace within us and express to His glory about us if we would be His disciples. And these traits are: 1, a large outlook; 2, a catholic spirit; 3, a militant righteousness; 4, an optimistic foresight. These we must have are we to follow Him and to be the sort of disciples He bids us to become.

Jesus had a large outlook. His horizon was boundless. His vision pierced the veil of time and penetrated the mysteries of eternity. He was not circumscribed by the limitations of His family relationships, nor by the boundaries of His birthplace, nor by the confines of Palestine. Much less was He concerned with the smallnesses and the meannesses of life which so dominant the minds and stultify the spirituality of so many of His followers. Jesus was so engrossed with the consideration of large things that He had no time to let little things annoy. He was so busy promulgating principles and exemplifying them to men that He had no time for gossip. The trouble with the Christianity of the day is that we have reversed the process of our Lord. We are so busy with the small things that we have but precious little time or strength to attend the pressure of the large. We are so busy with gossip that we forget the proclamation of principles. The disciples of our Lord are generally so busy discussing what they think of the manners and the methods and the clothes and the frailties of brethren in the faith that they have little time to engross themselves with the largest and perdurable affairs of the Kingdom of Almighty God. But if we were true disciples of the Lord we would minify the fallibilities and idiosyncrasies of the brethren in the household of faith whose sins are no greater than our own, and magnify the need of the world, and the importance of a stern resistance in the front rank in the hot fight against sin, and the desirability of communion here and eternally with the infinite King of Heaven. And we would practice what we preached, and labor as we prayed.

Jesus had a catholic spirit. There never was a man who had firmer or more ultimate convictions, a message more final than our Lord. His confidence in His ambassadorial relationship between God and the world was supreme. His belief in the finality of His Gospel was consummate. And yet He was never narrow. He was tolerant of all. Affirming the value of the truth that He declared, He had ever a word of encouragement for the seeker after light. Were that seeker a Samaritan or a Roman, a rich man or a slave. Jesus had toleration for him. He was disdainful of all that is superficial in religion and morals. He had a welcome for every soul, however weak and wandering, who was honest. Quite otherwise is it with multitudes within His church. They seem to think that tolerance and religious dishonor are co-terminous. They seem to imagine that the narrower they are the greater they render homage to their Lord. And still another multitude seem to think that in order to be catholic in spirit and tolerant in temper we must cease to affirm the finality of our teachings, and haul down our flag, and minimize our eternal importance, and place ourselves wholly within the class of the so-called ethnic faiths. In other words some of us, too many of us in fact, have become so broad that we have become shallow, and so tolerant that we have become vague, and so good-natured that we have become superficial. Too many have forgotten that the heavens and the seas are both wide and hospitable to all and deep. Because I shake the hand of a Mohammedan and have respect for his convictions and admire his sincerity and emphasize the points of agreement that exist between his system and my own is no sign that I relinquish in any sense or fashion my convictions as to the personality of Jesus Christ or the finality of the gospel that He preached. Because I am sensible enough to see the clear evidences of the working of the Spirit of God in faiths other than my own is no reason why I should belittle, actually or inferentially, the supreme consequence of Christian truth. For it is as clear as day that whatever may be the undoubted excellencies of other faiths there is no truth so comprehensive, no salvation so efficient, no message so ultimate, universal or exacting as that which is comprised in the Christian scheme of things. Knowing that we should be tolerant and at the same time fervent, we can afford to be.

Jesus was militantly righteous. He had no use for the militarism of Rome. Nor would He have any word of approbation for the militarism of to-day. He was a man of peace, except when He was face to face with sin. He was peaceful in His attitude toward sinners. He was militant against their sin. Jesus was a fighter. He carried the warfare into the enemies' country. He could turn His back upon the representative of organized wickedness. He fought sin with no care for the cost or the consequences to Himself. But He was no quarreller. He was therefore different from a host of His disciples. The trouble with the church, among other things, is this, that we quarrel rather than fight. We seem to enjoy a row among ourselves as much as we fear to take up the cudgels of truth for God and humanity and go down to the warfare against wrong wherever we may assail it and whatever may be the cost. If some churches had a coat of arms a shillalah rampant would have a prominent place thereupon. We need to quit "scrapping" and begin to fight sin. For until we cease to belabor each other, and beslege the strongholds of sin we shall be neither true disciples of Jesus nor credited among the men who live in the busy world. For we are called to a warfare, and the world knows the difference between a row, a sham battle and a war.

Jesus was a man of optimistic foresight. He had confidence. He believed what He preached. He did not discount sin or its power. He was never foolish enough to deny its actuality and the grewsome evidences of its activities. He was no pessimist. He was not so unwise as are some contemporaneous optimists. But He did have confidence in the future, in the efficacy of His truth, in the sufficiency of the God of ages. He was unlike too many Christians who seem to take delight in declaring the work of transforming conditions that have become intolerable impossible and hopeless. And if we are true disciples of Him who never despaired we shall have to cease to doubt the capacity of our truth or our Leader to dissolve difficulties and to remove mountains. We must be sanely hopeful.

A large outlook, a catholic spirit, a militant righteousness, an optimistic foresight, upon the pattern outwrought by Christ will rehabilitate our forces and enthuse our membership and inspire our souls and resurrect our hold as a church upon the hearts of men. And it is high time we had them.

Making Worthless Things Great.

In some of the great halls of Europe may be seen pictures not painted with the brush, but mosaics, which are made up of small pieces of stone, glass or other material. The artist takes these little pieces, and, polishing and arranging them, he forms them into the grand and beautiful picture. Each individual part of the picture may be a little worthless piece of glass or marble or shell; but with each in its place, the whole constitutes the masterpiece of art.

So I think it will be with humanity in the hands of the Great Artist. God is picking up the little worthless pieces of stone and brass that might be trodden under foot unnoticed, and is making of them His great masterpiece.—Bishop Simpson.

Riches Hard to Handle.

When we have much of God's providential mercies it often happens that we have but little of God's grace; satisfied with earth, we are content to do without Heaven. Rest assured it is harder to know how to be full than it is to know how to be hungry, so desperate is the tendency of human nature to pride and forgetfulness of God. Take care that you ask in your prayers that God would teach you "how to be full."—C. H. Spurgeon.

TRINIDAD SHOWERS HONORS ON THE AMERICAN FLEET

Cordial Greeting Extended by Governor to Visiting Armada.

SEVEN THOUSAND GO ASHORE

Holiday in the Fleet—Rowing Races of Crews—Battleships Decorated—Torpedo Boats Sail For Para After Making Repairs.

Port of Spain, Trinidad. — Rear-Admiral Evans, Rear-Admiral Emory, commanding the second division of the battle fleet; Rear-Admiral Thomas, commanding the third division, and Rear-Adimarl Sperry, commanding the fourth division, together with the members of their staffs, went ashore and proceeded to Government House, where they paid the usual formal call to Sir H. M. Jackson, Governor of the colony.

The battleship fleet under command of Rear-Admiral Evans reached its first port of call in its 14,000-mile voyage to the Pacific a full day ahead of schedule.

The ships entered the harbor in four divisions, and steaming past the city came to an anchorage in the Gulf of Paria about four miles from Port of Spain. The fleet made a fine spectacle as it swept through the Dragon's Mouth and down the harbor. The ships came to anchor in splendid form, all the anchors dropping simulatneously with a splash.

The usual port ceremonies followed at once. The harbor master and health officer of the British colonial city called and pratique was granted without delay.

The holiday spirit pervaded the American fleet, but it was more like the celebration of the Fourth of July than that of the Christmas which the men had known in colder climes. Decorations there were in plenty, wreaths of holly and evergreens which had been brought along to keep alive the remembrances of the day, and there were special dinners in the mess rooms for the officers and turkey and other good things for the men.

It was not given to the men of the torpedo boat flotilla to spend Christmas ashore, for in the early morning, with flags flying and the firing of a salute to Admiral Evans' flag floating on the main truck of the battleship Connecticut, they steamed away to Para—a five days' journey.

Not fewer than 6000 or 7000 of the bluejackets were allowed on shore, and they entered into the spirit of merry-making with the townspeople, whose geniality and hospitality have known no bounds.

The feature of the festivities was a regatta, in which many of the battleships had crews. There were plenty of exciting finishes, and enthusiasm ran high. Admiral Evans, with his staff, watched the struggles of the competitors from his launch, and big crowds occupied points of vantage along the course.

ADMIRAL BROWNSON OUT.

Metcalf Denies Criticism of Department Affected Veteran Officer.

Washington, D. C. — President Roosevelt received and accepted the resignation of Rear-Admiral Willard H. Brownson, retired, as Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, which has had to handle the question of the cruise of the Atlantic fleet to the Pacific. The President then designated Commander Cameron McC. Winslow to act as chief of bureau.

Coming immediately upon the publication of the Reuterdahl criticisms of the navy, which are widely believed to have been inspired by a high naval authority, the resignation of Admiral Brownson at once gave rise to the report that it had grown out of that publication.

That was denied vigorously by Secretary Metcalf, who declared that the criticisms had nothing whatever to do with Admiral Brownson's action, which was entirely a personal matter between him and the President.

DOCTOR KILLS WIFE.

Amesbury Fires Just as Dinner is Ready—Calls It Accident.

Hyde Park, Mass.—Dr. Walter R. Amesbury, of Milford, shot and instantly killed his wife, Anna, a teacher of music in Roanoke College, Danville, Va., as the family were about to sit down to their Christmas dinner at the home of Mrs. Jennie Rees, Mrs. Amesbury's mother, here.

Mrs. Amesbury had come from Virginia to pass the holiday with her sons, Walter R. and Ira R. Amesbury, who live with their grandmother. Dr. Amesbury came from Milford, where he has practiced, to the Christmas festivities with the family.

According to the police the doctor fired two shots into Mrs. Amebury's right side. Her death was almost instantaneous. The husband, when arrested, declared the shooting was accidental.

Kills Wife and Self.

At Sharon, Pa., William Van Bush, aged forty years, killed his wife by cutting her throat and took his own life in the same way. The couple quarreled frequently. Bush was a machinist, and formerly lived in New York City.

A New Kind of Bait.

After weeks of waiting and longing for the sport, rods, reels, gaff, creel, everything was in readiness for a week's trout fishing. The young wife, smiling joyously, hurried into the room extending toward her husband some sticky, speckled papers. "For goodness sake," he exclaimed, "what on earth are you doing with those old fly papers?" "I saved them for you from last summer, dear," she answered. "You know you said you always had to buy flies when you went fishing."—Dundee Advertiser.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, (SEAL.) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Infantile Politeness.

Tommy had been invited to dine at a learned professor's house, and his mother was anxious for his good behavior at table. She gave him elaborate instructions.

"Well, Tommy, how did you get on?" she asked on his return. "You are quite sure you didn't do anything impolite?"

"Well, no, ma—at least nothing to speak of."

The mother's anxiety was aroused. "Ah, then, there was something wrong. Now tell me all about it, Tommy."

"Oh, it wasn't much. You see, I was trying to cut my meat when it slipped off the plate on to the floor."

"Oh, my dear boy; what ever did you do?"

"I just said sort of carelessly, 'That's always the way with tough meat,' and went on with my dinner!"—Philadelphia Ledger.

FIVE MONTHS IN HOSPITAL.

Discharged Because Doctors Could Not Cure.

Levi P. Brockway, S. Second Ave., Anoka, Minn., says: "After lying for five months in a hospital I was discharged as incurable, and given only six months to live. My heart was affected, I had smothering spells and sometimes fell unconscious. I got so I couldn't use my arms, my eyesight was impaired and the kidney secretions were badly disordered. I was completely worn out and discouraged when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, but they went right to the cause of the trouble and did their work well. I have been feeling well ever since."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Mirror Making.

A paper read before the British Association at Leicester, 1907, alludes to Faraday's method whereby a mirror-like deposit can be obtained by dissolving a little oxide of copper in olive oil and heating plates of glass in this liquid up to a temperature at which the oil decomposes. Such mirrors lack brilliancy, being liable to staining or to discoloration in patches from the decomposition products of the oil. During an investigation of the aromatic hydrazines, the author observed that when solutions of cupric oxide are reduced by these compounds, the metal is deposited upon clear glass in the form of a brilliant coherent film. Mirrors prepared by this process have the lustrous red of burnished copper, and are as perfect in reflecting surface and as uniform as silver mirrors obtained by the deposition of silver.—Engineer.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.
Pazo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c

Ships were first "copper bottomed" in 1837.

The General Demand

of the Well-Informed of the World has always been for a simple, pleasant and efficient liquid laxative remedy of known value; a laxative which physicians could sanction for family use because its component parts are known to them to be wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, acceptable to the system and gentle, yet prompt, in action.

In supplying that demand with its excellent combination of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, the California Fig Syrup Co. proceeds along ethical lines and relies on the merits of the laxative for its remarkable success.

That is one of many reasons why Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is given the preference by the Well-Informed. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

SERIAL No. 2065 is your assurance of our guarantee filed with the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., that

Hales' Honey of Horehound & Tar

the standard remedy for generations, is a safe and pleasant cure for coughs, colds and hoarseness. Get it of your druggist.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute.

Royal Dowry For Maids of Honor.

A tradition attached to maids of honor is that they invariably marry well.

Their position at court brings them into contact with highly eligible partis and an old custom dating back for centuries ordains their royal mistress to provide a dowry of £1000 on their wedding day.—From P. T. O.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Fish live in the ocean at a depth of 18,000 feet.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. At druggists.

The first sulphur match was made in 1829.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

Of Brazil's navy of forty-five vessels only five are seaworthy.

SUFFERED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

With Eczema—Her Limb Peeled and Foot Was Raw—Thought Amputation Necessary—Believes Her Life Saved by Cuticura.

"I have been treated by doctors for twenty-five years for a bad case of eczema on my leg. They did their best, but failed to cure it. My doctor had advised me to have my leg cut off. At this time my leg was peeled from the knee, my foot was like a piece of raw flesh, and I had to walk on crutches. I bought a set of Cuticura Remedies. After the first two treatments the swelling went down, and in two months my leg was cured and the new skin came on. The doctor was surprised and said that he would use Cuticura for his own patients. I have now been cured over seven years, and but for the Cuticura Remedies I might have lost my life. Mrs. J. B. Renaud, 277 Mentana St., Montreal, Que., Feb. 20, 1907."

The Bank of England employs 1000 persons.

Only One "Bromo Quinine"
That is Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for the signature of E. W. Grove. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

English sheep are sometimes fattened on snails. N. Y.—1

10% Farm mortgages sold by Bank. Vandervoort, Ark. Superior others, 6 per cent.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials & 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

"OUCH" OH, MY BACK

IT IS WONDERFUL HOW QUICKLY THE PAIN AND STIFFNESS GO WHEN YOU USE

ST. JACOBS OIL

THIS WELL-TRIED, OLD-TIME REMEDY FILLS THE BILL

25c.—*ALL DRUGGISTS.*—50c.

CONQUERS PAIN

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. Editor and Owner.
L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES - IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

TROUGH CREEK.

The sick of our valley are convalesing.

Simpson Bowman wears a smile. A boy come to stay at his home.

C. W. Miller will visit Harrisburg and other eastern cities during the holidays.

Arthur Smith has resumed work on his sawmill since the hunting season is over.

Mrs. Levi Snapp who has been ill for some time is much improved at this writing.

Mrs. J. M. Wright and son, Quay, are spending the holiday season with friends at Tyrone.

Thomas Saylor will visit Williamsburg and Altoona the coming week taking his best girl along.

We was sorry we could not attend the funeral of our old and respected friend Mrs. Wealthy Baird.

A. B. Pheasant and wife are on a visit to Johnstown where their daughter Mrs. John Mansbarger lives.

Miss Chloe Wright who teaches school near Alensville spent the holidays with her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Wright.

Mrs. Rosa Ayer and little daughter, of Connecticut, are visiting her foster parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Shaffer, of Calvin.

Thomos Mansbarger bought Mrs. Martha Pheasants farm in Union township and expects to make that his home in the near future.

The three bachelors that helped Aunt Katie Bum eat her Christmas dinner are very thankful for the kind hospitality shown them.

Thomas Mansberger and family and John Mansberger and wife, all of Johnstown, spent a few days with friends in the valley.

The Christmas entertainment in the M. E. church at Calvin, was enjoyed by all, young and old.

There is quite a revival meeting going on in the M. P. church at Harmony. Several conversions with penitents at the altar. May the good work still continue.

Mrs. George Roland is very proud of a hand painted plate presented to her by Mrs. Captain Mark Casto whose husband saved the lives of sixt-yone persons from the stranded steamer Cherokee Sunday, January 14th 1906 in a raging sea off Atlantic City, New Jersey.

LATTA GROVE.

1908.

A happy New Year to all.

The sound of the anvil is again heard in Barneytown.

O. H. Querry and best girl spent Christmas in Altoona.

The Christmas entertainment at Latta Grove was a grand success.

Anderson Bowman made a business trip to Huntingdon on Saturday.

Isaac Dell and wife are spending a few days with their son Wilson at Lewistown.

Miss Ruth Lynn gave a birthday dinner to her young friends on Monday the 30th.

A number of our young folks attended the Christmas entertainment at Cassville on Wednesday night.

J. F. Dell and O. M. Stever of Maple Hollow spent Saturday evening in Barneytown.

Bouse Querry and wife and Miss Malvina Dell spent Sunday with Gilbert Querry,s at Stony Point.

J. H. Dell and wife visited Mrs. Dell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Long, of near Saltillo, last Friday.

Samuel Bowman and wife spent a few days last week with their daughter, Mrs. Harry Allison, near Allensville.

Our merchant, M. Stever, has purchased a new stove for his store. He intends to keep the loafers warm this winter.

Mrs. Fannie Dickison and son who had been keeping house for James Barnes have returned to Harrisburg to spend the winter.

BEECH RUN.

Mrs. Mary Querry is visiting friends at Latta Grove.

George Miller, of Mapleton, recently visited at the home of Jas. C. Dell.

Harvey Brodbeck, of Saltillo, is visiting his sister Mrs. C. Bruce Querry.

Samuel Bowman and wife visited their daughter, Mrs. Allison, in Big Valley on Christmas.

Emily J. Dell, who is living at Calvin, spent a few days with her brother J. C. Dell,s family, last week.

Van Brodbec[illegible]s

Ingram and wife, of Mount Union visited C. B. Querry's family on Sunday.

R. Clare Dell has returned home from Grafton where he spent several days with his cousin, A. W. Brenneman.

The entertainment at Latta Grove, on the evening of Dec. 21st was attended by a large number of Beech Run people.

W. M. Querry had his leg badly scalded on December 24th, while working about a steam pipe at a saw mill near the summit in Hare,s valley.

Miss Annie Miller, who is teaching school near Mill Creek, accompanied by Miss Price, spent Christmas at the former's home in Smith valley.

Mrs. Jennie Shoop, of Mapleton, K. W. Mierley and wife, Alden Ramsey and Viola Hazzard, of Smith valley, attended the supper given in honor of Elmer Foster and bride at the home of Mrs. Charity Shoop, on Christmas evening.

It is very important and in fact it is absolutely necessary to health that we give relief to the stomach promptly at the first signs of trouble—which are belching of gas, nausea, sour stomach, headache, irritability and nervousness. These are warnings that the stomach has been mistreated; it is doing to much work and it is demanding help from you. Take something once in a while; especially after meals; something like KODOL for Dyspepsia and Indigestion. It will enable your stomach to do its work properly. Sold by Wright & Dell.

Railroad Accident Near Osceola.

A local train on the Pennsylvania railroad, running between Tyrone and Grampian, crushed into the rear end of a freight train near Osceola Monday night, wrecking the entire local and injuring three passengers. Miss Margaret Cree, of Spruce Creek, was cut and bruised about the shoulders and her nose was broken; Mrs. C. D. Koch, of Philipsburg, was cut about the face and suffered from extreme shock, and H. C. Hunter, of Lansdowne, was cut about the head. The injured were taken to Philipsburg. The local train consisted of a locomotive, mail car and three coaches and all were damaged. The engineer of the passenger train claims that the flagman on the freight train, which was standing, had not gone back far enough in flagging the local, to give him time to stop.

If a cough once gets into your system it acts on every muscle and fibre of the body and makes you ache all over. It especially affects the intestines and makes you constipated, so in order to get rid of a cold thoroughly and without delay you should not take anything that will tend to constipate. Kennedy,s Laxative Cough Syrup acts upon the bowels and thereby drives the cold out of the system. It contains no opiates—it is pleasant to take and is highly recommended for children. Sold by Wright & Dell.

The value of good hospitals and the importance of properly supporting them are pointed out by the Harrisburg Patriot in these words: "The fact stated in Dr. Dixon's death statistics, for the year 1906, that typhoid fever is much more deadly in rural districts than in cities where hospitals abound, seems to prove that good nursing is more important than drugs in treatment of this dread disease. If figures were available we believe it would be shown that in cities a smaller percentage of typhoid patients die in hospitals than those treated at home, even where there is no want of money. Every community which is blessed with a first-class hospital should generously support it not as a matter of charity but of enlightened self-interest and self-protection."

KODOL For Dyspepsia and Indigestion is the result of a scientific combination of natural digestants with vegetable acids and contains the same juices found in a healthy stomach. It is the best remedy known to-day for dyspepsia, indigestion and all troubles arising from a disordered stomach. Take KODOL today. It is pleasant, prompt and thorough. Sold by Wright & Dell.

Start The New Year Right—In The Kitchen.

The price of "The Philadelphia Press," Daily, one year is $3.00. The White House Cook Book, $2.00; total value $5.00. THE PRESS will supply both for $3.50.

This splendid Cook Book is bound in enameled cloth, is beautifully illustrated, contains nearly 600 pages, is convenient to handle, made of paper of excellent quality, and is, from beginning to end durable and handsome. Please understand, THE DAILY PRESS ONE YEAR AND THE COOK BOOK, GOOD VALUE at $5.00, BOTH FOR $3.50, and the latter figures cover every expense, including delivery of Book to your house.

Do you have backache occasionaly, or "stitches" in the side, and sometimes do you feel tired out, without ambition and without energy? If so, your kidneys are out of order. Take DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. They promptly relieve backache, weak back, inflammation of the bladder and weak kidneys. Sold by Wright & Dell.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE, Cheap—Medium sized office desk, in good condition. Inquire at my office in Mapleton, G. W. SIMPSON.

FOR SALE—Good Heating Stove, hard or soft coal burner; used but one season, good as new, will sell with pipe and heating pipe, N. H. McCONAHY, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Poultry—Cockerels and Pullets—Monorcas, Rhode Island Reds, Partridge, Silver laced and White Wyandottes.

J. P. WILSON.
Dec. 11, '07. 3t Mapleton Depot, Pa.

Wanted Local representative or Mapleton and vicinity to look afer renewals and increase subscription list of a prominent monthly magazine, on a salary and commission basis. Experience desirable, but not necessary. Good opportunity for right person. Address Publisher, Box 59, Station O, New York.

Salesmen Wanted To look after our interest in Huntingdon and adjacent counties. Salary or commission. Address THE VIGTOR OIL COMPANY Cleveland, O.

WANTED—2,000 Cords Paper wood. I will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton also extract wood, Rock Oak and Chestnut. Prompt cash, payment as fast as wood is loaded, F. O. B. cars here. For furteer information, plerse writh me.

B. F. Baker.
Mapleton Depot, April 15. 1907. 4t

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

Estate of Lydia Bumgardner, Dec'd.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Huntingdon County, Pa., the undersigned Trustee will offer at public sale on the premises in Cass Township, Huntingdon County, Pa. (one half mile below Calvin) on

Saturday, January 25, 1908,

at ten (10) o'clock a. m. the following Real Estate, to wit:

All that certain tract of land situate in Cass township aforesaid, on the public road, leading from Huntingdon to Cassville, containing about One-hundred Acres, Seventy-five Acres cleared and Twenty-five Acres well timbered with first growth Virgin White Pine and White Oak. The cleared is under cultivation and is well watered by never failing streams and a spring. Close to store post office and church.

The soil is the best of red shale and the farm is especially adapted to stock raising, and erected thereon is a

BANK BARN.

Terms of Sale: Ten per cent on the day of sale, twenty-three and one third-per cent upon the confirmation of the sale by the Court and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest to be secured by the judgment or mortgage of the purchaser.

A. C. GREENLAND, Trustee,
Calvin, Pa.

J. G. ALLISON,
Auctioneer.
January 1, 1908. 3t

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between J. C. Shaffer and John Bowman, engaged in the manufacture of lumber under the firm name of Shaffer & Bowman, was on Feb. 15, 1907, dissolved by mntual consent.

JOHN BOWMAN.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Myron McClain,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER,
CASSVILLE, PA.

Caskets always in stock for Personal selection. Charges reasonable. Prompt, efficient service. Phone—Coles Valley, Eagle Foundry, People's and Saltillo lines.

Wm. T. Webb.
CARPENTER & BUILDER
MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

Blueprints and specifications. Jobbing promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms reasonable.

DR. ROY E. BLACK,
DENTIST.
621 Washington Street
Huntingdon, Pa.

All branches of the profession given careful attention. Telephone connection. 2-7-06

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS,
Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON PA.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satistaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
Office on Main street.

THE ORIGINAL LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP
KENNEDY'S LAXATIVE
CONTAINING HONEY AND TAR

We wish all our customers a most Happy and Prosperous New Year.

HARRY E. HUSTON,
Saltillo, Pa.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH		STATIONS	NORTH	
Expr's A M	Mail P M		Mail A M	F Line P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	Entrikin	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8.35 a. m. and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH		NORTH
Expr's A M	STATIONS	Expr's P M
9 35	Saxton	4 00
9 50	Coalmont	3 45
	Crawford	
10 05	Dudley	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD and COAL CO. Time Table No. 24, in Effect Monday, January 7, 1907

SOUTHWARD	No. 2 a.m.	No. 4 p.m.	No. 6 a.m.	No. 8 a.m.
Mount Union . . . LEAVE	9 15	3 50		
Mount Union Yard	9.20	3 55	11 20	
Augh. Mills	9 32	4 08	11 32	
Shirley	9 45	4 20	11 45	
Orbisonia	10 00 / 10 10	4 35 / 4 45	12 00 / 1 35	5 30
Booher Junction	10 15	4 50	1 40	5 34
Pogue	10 22	4 57	1 50	5 45
Three Springs	10 33	5 12	2 05	5 50
Saltillo	10 40	5 25	2 15	5 50
Kimmel	11 00	5 45	2 35	6 10
Cole's	11 13	5 58	2 50	6 38
Rocky Ridge	11 18	6 03	2 55	6 38
Martins	11 23	6 08	3 00	6 40
Cook's	11 28	6 13	3 05	6 45
Robertsdale	11 40	6 25	3 15	6 50
Woodvale . . . ARRIVE				7.05
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m

NORTHWARD	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 7 P.M.
Woodvale . . . . LEAVE	. .	. .	. .	4 25
Robertsdale	6 05	12 40	8 25	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 50	8 35	4 40
Martins	6 20	12 54	8 39	4 44
Rocky Ridge	6 25	12 58	8 43	4 48
Cole's	6 30	1 03	8 48	4 53
Kimmel	6 38	1 10	8 56	5 01
Saltillo	7 00	1 30	9 18	5 25
Three Springs	7 10	1 38	9 25	5 32
Pogue	7 25	1 50	†9 37	5 42
Booher Junction	7 35	1 58	9 45	5 50
Orbisonia	7 40 / 7 55	2 05 / 2 10	9 50 / 10 10	5 55
Shirley	8 10	2 25	10 25	. .
Augh. Mills	8 20	2 35	†10 35	. .
Mt. Union Yard	8 35	2 50	11 55	
Mount Union . . ARRIVE	8 40	2 55		
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD			NORTHWARD	
No. 12 p.m.	No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS	No. 9 a.m.	No. 11 p.m.
4 50	6 55	Lv . . Orbisonia . . Ar	7 45	5 45
4 57	7 00	Groves Quarry	7 40	5 39
4 58	7 01	*Blacklog	7 39	5 38
5 06	7 08	*Cedar Rock	7 32	5 30
5 09	7 10	*Locke Valley	7 30	5 27
5 15	7 15	Ar . Shade Gap . Lv	7 25	5 20
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m

Train No. 8 will have right of track over train No. 1 betweed Orbisonia and Coles.

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from he above Time-Table without notice.

Trains will run on Rocky Ridge and Booher branches on special orders.

†S—Regnlar Stop, F—Stop on sianal.
—Trains will not stop.

Pennsylvania R. R. Trains Leave Mt. Union
WESTWARD—5 27 a. m., 7 48 a., m., 9 39., a. m. 11 02 a. m., 4 16 p. m., 4 51 p. m., 7 21 p. m.
EASTWARD—6 17 a. m., 8 59 a. m., 11 58 a. m., 12 51 p. m., 3 11 p. m., 5 55 p. m., 7 29 p. m., 10 32 p. m.

R. S. SEIBERT, President and Gen Mgr. E. C. HALL, Superinteudent.

Advertise in the ITEM.

FISHER'S Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Central Banking Co.
MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,
'hone 102. Akers Building
503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

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UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President
J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms B13

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Jan. 1, 1908.

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL NOTES.

—B. F. Godard, of Huntingdon, was a visitor to Mapleton last Thursday.

—E. E. McCarl and daughter spent a day recently with friends in Altoona.

—Leslie Ramsey and wife, of Altoona, were recent guests of Edward Brown and family.

—L. E. Himes, a Pittsburg division engineer, spent the holidays with his wife here.

—A. F. Parker and wife, of Juniata, spent Christmas with their parents in Mapleton.

—Mrs. Jennie Swope has returned home from a visit of a couple weeks with friends at Saltillo.

—D. B. Miller and wife attended the Menald—Miller wedding, at Alexandria on December 18th.

—Frank Yetter and family spent Christmas with Mrs. Yetter's father in the southern part of county.

—Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Hooper were guests of relatives at Rockhill and Mount Union on Christmas day.

—A. M. and A. B. Dell spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Dell, in Smith valley.

—William Weston and wife, of Juniata, were Christmas visitors at the home of S. B. Neice and family on Gurd Avenue.

—D. F. McConahy, of Monongahela city, spent the holiday season with his mother, Mrs Jennie McConahy, on Grant street.

—Jacob Brenneman and family, of Williamsburg, were Sunday guests of Jacob H. Miller's family on East Main street.

—Masters Sewell and Claude Gillam, of Huntingdon, spent the holidays with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Parker.

—Kennard Johnson, of Huntingdon, reporter for the Daily New Era, visited his friend J. C. Oswalt in this place on Christmas.

—Victor Brumbaugh, wife and child, of Lewistown, were guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Brumbaugh, several days last week.

—Harry Kohler, of Hagerstown, Maryland, a student at State College. was a recent guest at the home of Frank O'Connor on Main street.

—Mrs. Geo. W. McCarl and children returned home Saturday evening from a three weeks' visit among friends at Paw Paw, West Virginia.

—Misses Kathaleen Cadle, of Williamsburg, Mildred and Gladys Stratford, of Mount Union were guests of their cousin, Margaret Hicks Tuesday last.

—Mrs. H. R. Johnston, of Juniata, accompanied by her friend Mrs. Speer, of the same place, recently spent a day with the former's sisters in Mapleton.

—Herbert Henderson, of Altoona, and Miss Josie Hartman, of Mount Union, were Christmas visitors ot the home of Mr. Henderson's parents on Chestnut street.

—Mrs. Emma Geissinger and son Arthur, of Juniata were visitors in town Sunday afternoon, being guests of Charles Weaver's family on Callowhill street.

—Mrs. Emeline Dell has gone to Harrisburg to remain some time with her daughter, Mrs. S. C. Wagner, who is suffering from a felon on her thumb.

—J. A. McHenry and wife, of Cassville, and Mrs. Mattie Hoffman and daughter, Viola, of Calvin, were guests over Sunday at the home of Charles C. Foster on Hill Street

—Mrs. Nancy Simpson, Mrs. James Buchannan, Misses Meriam and Amelia Foust, all of Mill Creek, were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hicks on Christmas.

—G. D. Wood and wife spent Christmas with friends in Johnstown. Mr. Wood returned home the same evening while Mrs. Wood spent the remainder of the week with friends in Altoona.

—A. W. Kelley, of McKees Rocks, was calling on friends in Mapleton during the early part of the week. Mr. Kelley formerly resided here where he has many friends who are glad to greet him.

—Mrs. Philip Hoffman, of Clay township, and her sons, Frank and Scott Summers, of Duquesne, the latter two accompanied by their friend Blain Crum, also of Duquesne, were guests of Fred Hoffman's family last Thursday.

—Mason Hicks, who for the past several months has been employed by the Westinghouse company at East Pittsburg, has resigned his position and is paying a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hicks in Mapleton. Mason recently graduated in the engineering class at the Williamson Trade School and is making rapid progress along the lines of his chosen profession. He expects to accept a position in Canton, Ohio, in the near future.

—Charles McMullen, who is employed in the Altoona yard, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John McMullen, on Christmas day.

—Loy and Robert McCarl, Samuel Bennett, George Hughes and Foster Bell, are Mapleton boys employed in Altoona who spent Christmas at home.

—Mrs. Minnie Clemens, of Altoona, and Mrs. Black and three children, of Johnstown, were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brown, Chrismas.

—Cloyd Bell, of Harrisburg, spent Sunday with his brother, E. E. Bell. Miss Ethel Bell, also of Harrisburg, was a guest at the Bell home on Railroad street during the week.

—Emory Ramsey a midshipman from U. S. Cruiser "Des Moin," now in the historic Boston harbor of Tea Party fame, spent his vacation over Christmas with his sister Mrs Edward Brown on Gurd avenue.

—Ray TerHaar, who has been absent from town six months on a furlough on account of ill health, will return to duty at BP tower in a few days, having regained his health. His many friends are glad to have him with them.

—Mrs. Speer spent Friday at the Clairn don packing her effects for shipment to Tyrone. Mrs. Prudence Rex has charge of the cuisine department of the hotel and Mrs. Griffin will attend to the duties of the second floor which insures proper attention to both departments.

Blessed Secret.

It is a blessed secret this of living by the day. Any one can carry his burden, however heavy, until nightfall. Any one can do his work, however hard, for one day. Any one can live sweetly, patiently, lovingly and purely until the sun goes down. And this is all that life ever means to us—just one little day. "Do today's duty, fight today's temptations and do not weaken and distract yourself by looking forward to things you cannot see and could not understand if you saw them." God gives us nights to shut down the curtain of darkness on our little days. We cannot see beyond. Short horizons make life easier and give us one of the blessed secrets of brave, true, holy living.

What was the secret of such a one's power? What has she done? Absolutely nothing. But radiant smiles, becoming good humor, the tact of divining what every one wanted, told that she had got out of self and learned to think of others.—F. W. Robertson.

Keeping Friends.

Friendship is worth taking trouble about. It is one of the things about which we should remember the apostle's command, "Hold fast that which is good." Thoreau said, "The only danger in friendship is that it will end." Correspondence and conversation and social courtesies are the ways in which we throw guards around our friendships lest they end. A man who loses a friend for want of a letter now and then is like a man who loses his money for lack of a pocketbook. He is losing a very precious thing for lack of a very little expense and trouble. How carefully Jesus selected the close circle of his friends and how watchfully He guarded their mutual friendship after He had selected them! The friend who sticketh closer than a brother is always one who has taken some trouble in the matter of his friendships. Let us be careful that we do not go through life with holes in our pockets through which our friendships slip.—Epworth Herald.

Duty.

Never to tire, never to grow cold; to be patient, sympathetic, tender; to look for the budding flowers and the opening heart; to hope always; like God to love always—this is duty.—Amiel.

In the Heart of London.

That well known Endeavorer, Stanley P. Edwards, describes in the Christian Endeavor Times a monthly Christian Endeavor prayer meeting held right in the heart of London at 56 Old Bailey by Christian Endeavorers who are in business in the city. "They meet," he says, "for prayer and fellowship, and many striking testimonies have been given of the helpfulness of these opportunities for meeting, not only at the meetings, but in the business world just beyond."

He tells us that the Endeavorers forming this interesting group were brought together by the wearing of the badge and that without that little advertisement of their membership in Christian Endeavor societies the gathering would never have been formed.

A Double Acrostic.

We find in the Irish Endeavorer the following interesting unfolding of the meaning of the Christian Endeavor badge written by a Dublin Endeavorer:

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR BADGE should be

Backed up with Calvary Experience. (Gal. vi. 15.)
Animated by a Crisp Enthusiasm. (Col. iii. 23.)
Dominated by Christlike Endurance. (Heb. xii. 3.)
Girdled with Constant Enterprise. (I Cor. ix. 22.)
Everywhere Combating Evil (Eph. iv. 27.)

Complete Mastery by Christ.

What Endeavorers need to long for and also earnestly pray for is the complete mastery of themselves by Christ. The instrument may be a poor, mean one, but if swept by the touch of His kingly hand and enveloped and indwelt every day by His divine presence the possibilities of experience and service will be great indeed.

Just as I am, young, strong and free,
To be the best that I can be,
For truth and righteousness and Thee,
Lord of my life, I come.

—Australian Christian Endeavor Link.

Happiness Makers.

Great hearts are those whose presence is sunshine. Their coming changes our climate. They oil the bearings of life; they make right living easy. Blessed are the happiness makers! They represent the best forces of civilization.—Newell Dwight Hillis.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA

Officers

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Frank O'Connor, C. B. Crum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

WM. REED & SONS, HUNTINGDON, PA.

A Happy New Year.

We begin the New Year 1908 with the firm determination of making it a better year, if possible, than any that we have had—larger sales if possible, but above all better values, more satisfactory service, better filling of the wants of the people.

But nothing we can do will bring this about unless you give us the support. Huntingdon is favored with exceptional stores in all lines and these stores should be a matter of pride with the people. They should look upon the stores as a part of the town's assets.

We have planned and made big preparations for a number of Special Sales which will be big money savers for our people. The first of these sales will be our January Remnant and Pre-inventory Sale which will be about January 15th, then in the first week of February will be our Big White Sale of Muslin Underwear. We will tell you about these sales later.

Just now we are having a most interesting sale of LADIES' COATS AND SUITS at greatly reduced prices. Most of these garments are among the best things of the season. Prices are so varied that we cannot quote them but the reductions average about 25 per cent.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

PARKER'S STORE NEWS.

Fall | Builders' Hardware | Necessities

We shan't weary you with a long story, but we want you to know we are selling all staple goods at rock-bottom prices and will meet prices on all first-class standard goods. We are not selling you something for less than cost and then catch you on something you do not know the price of to make up the loss.

THE BEST GOODS WE CAN BUY
is our motto

A few things you need for present use:

UNDERWEAR FOR CHILDREN, LADIES AND MEN

FELTS AND RUBBERS OF ALL KINDS.

WALL PAPER IN ALL THE LATEST DESIGNS
SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY
A Full Line of Notions and Dry Goods—New Goods are being added to these lines this week—Come and inspect them.

Flour and Feed at Bottom Prices

Anything You Need. Come and we will Try to Suit You.

A. M. PARKER,

Cor. Main and Sherman Sts., MAPLETON, PA.

THE CHOICEST CIGARS AND TOBACCO

On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarrette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

McCorkle's — Pool — Parlor

Basement Floor, S. E. Corner Wright Building - - Mapleton, Penna.

We Suggest for Your Horse and Cow

Dix German Horse and Cattle POWDER

For Your Chickens

Dix Germam Poultry Powders

For Your Shoes and Harness

Martin's Life of Leather

And for You-

Dix German Penetrating Liniment

FOR SALE BY

CHAS. E. TAYLOR,
TODD, PA.

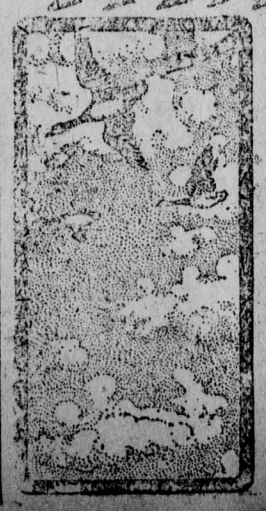
MILLARD R. RIPPLE,
MOUNT UNION, PA.

L. W. ZERBY, Jeweler,

SOLID GOLD RINGS,

Penn St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

WINCHESTER



Smokeless Powder Shells
"LEADER" and "REPEATER"

The superiority of Winchester Smokeless Powder Shells is undisputed. Among intelligent shooters they stand first in popularity, records and shooting qualities. Always use them

For Field or Trap Shooting.

Ask Your Dealer For Them.

THE THREEFOLD QUEST.

From early morn to sultry noon
The knight had ridden far and fast,
And gladly then his eye beheld
The longed-for shelter, reached at last;

A lonely hut within the wood
Where dwelt a hermit, old and bent.
In minist'ring to others' needs
His time and means he long had spent.

The knight dismounted at the door,
And at his summons forth there came
A youth with high and noble brow
And eyes of heavenly blue aflame.

With courteous grace he welcome gave,
And on the board within the shade
He set the flagon and the joint,
And crusty loaf of barley made.

His hunger eased, the knight addressed
His youthful host in courteous tone:
"What do you here, fair sir?" he asked,
"Methought the hermit lived alone."

With eager looks the youth replied,
"But yester eve I paused for rest;
I shall not tarry here for long,
I ride upon a threefold quest.

"And naught may stay me in my search
For wealth and happiness and fame."
Out laughed the knight. "Fair boy," he cried,
"Come ride with me—I seek the same!"

The youth drew back, and sighing, said,
"I may not go with you to-day.
I found the hermit sick to death,
With none to speed him on his way;

"I needs must abide to close his eyes
And fold his hands upon his breast,
And then adown the forest road
Forth shall I fare upon my quest!"

So stayed the youth and rode the knight
To where beyond the mountains' bar
The thronging cities filled the plain,
To battle long and wander far.

And many a year had come and gone
And brought and taken joy and pain,
Ere, journeying back to die at home,
He reached the forest hut again.

Long-buried mem'ries leaped to life
At sight of one within the door.
'You are the youth," he cried, amazed,
"Who served me when I passed before!

"How is it that I find you here
Who were so soon to mount and ride?"
"It is a simple tale at best,
And quickly told," the host replied.

"There came a courier, riding hard,
And news of great import he bore;
His horse, o'erwearied, fell and died
The while he halted at the door.

"I gave him mine; I could not weigh
My own against my country's need.
My quest could well be made on foot,
Nor would it fail for lack of speed!

"And so it was, as days went by,
Ere yet the hermit's soul was gone,
So many came for rest or food
Or word of cheer, I lingered on.

"I knew there was no other inn
For many a mile on either side;
There seemed no other thing to do—
I tarried long, and still I bide.

"The stream of life flows past my door
And men ride daily east and west,
But I am growing old to roam;
I ne'er shall start upon my quest."

His hearer mused, but spake at last:
"I know not how your quest had fared,
But, by my faith! it seems to me,
A nobler mission you have dared.

"Nor have you failed in what you sought,
Success is yours beyond your ken;
No happiness has earth like this—
In love to serve our fellow men.

"You live in grateful hearts to-day
Afar and near. What more is fame?
And heaven's vaults one day shall show
A wealth you need not blush to claim.

"In wearying round of petty cares,
With steadfast heart and purpose true,
O happy man! What need to roam?
All you desired has come to you!"
—Annie Johnson Flint, in The Youth's Companion.

The Chaperon Speaks.

I know it has become fashionable again to stick up for one's own family with a clannish energy in public, no matter what one's private individual opinion concerning the person in question really is. Nevertheless, I can't help feeling wickedly satisfied every time I think how completely let down Hermione was.

Hermione is twenty-five, looks twenty, has big black eyes, a perfect complexion, a glorious figure and marvelous clothes. Moreover, she is destitute of any tender feelings or sympathies of any sort—is the extreme limit so far as one type of the up-to-date girl is concerned. It would take a diamond glass cutter even to make a faint mark on the organ which does duty as her heart. Just because she is my cousin I don't feel obliged to love her and I'm glad of it.

However, there have been plenty of foolish men who have attempted the feat. They have all had their education extended, which, of course, was a good thing for them. Some have grown wise and taken their diplomas and retired, but several have hung on, hoping for better days to come. It speaks well for Hermione's ability as a masquerader. There isn't one of the faithful ones but would swear fervently that she was the tenderest, most sympathetic and utterly feminine creature in existence.

Oh, I have all sorts of admiration for Hermione—I don't see how she does it!

She got in a confidential mood the other day. The weather has lots to do with people being confidential, and it was one of those gray, damp mornings when you feel so blue you'd weep on the cook's shoulder, if there was no one else handy and she gave you half a chance.

"I'm wasting myself and my life," Hermione began, decisively, throwing another stick of beechwood on the fire, and fluttering down on the fur rug with the tongs in her hands. "Of course, it's awfully nice having so many to make things pleasant, but I realize that it can't last always. I'll get old some day."

"Impossible!" I protested.

"It will be a nuisance having a house on one's hands to manage," she went on, reflectively, "and I've no doubt I shall be bored to death seeing one eternal man 365 days in the year—but then I shall spend at least half the time abroad—and he certainly can't leave his business that long."

"Perhaps he won't want to if he could," I said darkly and a bit indignantly. Really, Hermione was too brutally cold-blooded.

"I'm trying to decide whom I shall marry," she went on, calmly. "It rather helps to talk it out—and then you are level-headed enough to give advice worth while. Now, as to Dickson Temple—"

"Good gracious!" I broke in. "Have mercy on the boy, Hermione. He really loves you, you know, and if you don't marry him he'll cherish your memory to the day of his death as the one perfect woman. Let him have his dream."

Hermione glanced at me somewhat offendedly. "I'd like to know anyone else he might marry he'd care any more for," she said. "Besides, he's really too young to have the responsibility of so much money all alone. Well, Dickson aside, there's Richard—only he's set in his ways. John Faver is stingy, I'm almost sure. Somehow that Morton man doesn't appeal to me—though he has excellent discretion as to ordering violets and menus. Do you know, I'm rather seriously inclined toward Leslie Vincent? I'm glad to see you smile that way. You like him, don't you?"

"I certainly do," I said, enthusiastically. "You have good judgment."

"Thank you," said Hermione, with gratified cheerfulness. "You don't know what a load you take from my mind by approving my judgment. I just needed some one's assurance that I was all right before I went ahead. Leslie hasn't been around so much of late, and it's given me a chance to consider him more carefully. I haven't a fault to find with him, really. He's good looking enough, and richer than I dared hope for, and such a charmingly appearing man that one could be justly proud of him.

"Then he really has a fetching way. And, consider, oh, consider that house of his on the drive. No, I couldn't expect to do better. I suppose I might just as well have said yes when he proposed a year ago."

She tilted her head to one side and laughed up at me questioningly. I didn't wonder that she fascinated them, one and all.

"Yes," I replied, at last, in my silkiest tone, "you really should have done so, for Leslie was here last night and told me he's to marry a Philadelphia girl next month."—Chicago News.

Thief Has Mania for Clocks.

Residents in the neighborhood of Fifth avenue and 65th street are thinking of locking up all their watches and clocks to safeguard them from the pilfering fingers of a mysterious person who seems to have no liking for money or jewelry, but considers it worth while to break into a house merely for a watch or clock that may strike his fancy.

Mrs. A. E. Reynolds, who has a boarding house at 613 Madison avenue, is one victim of the man's peculiar mania. Last Saturday morning she discovered that a handsome rhinestone clock presented to her last Christmas by her boarders had mysteriously disappeared. Nothing else in the house was disturbed. Mrs. Louis Starr, Jr., who lives on the fifth floor of 635 Park avenue, half a dozen blocks away, left her apartments for 20 minutes, and when she returned found her handsome watch and chain, valued at $400, missing. A pin cushion and bureau drawers, gleaming with brooches and rings worth several times that amount, were left untouched.—New York Herald.

Chinese Sarcasm.

Our trade dollar was issued for the purpose of increasing our commerce with China, in competition with the Mexican and Spanish dollars, at the same time affording an output for the surplus silver of the Pacific Coast mines. The Chinese empire, having no mint for the coinage of gold and silver, relied on the supplies of the Mexican dollar for its domestic circulation. The trade dollar was never intended for circulation in the United States, though made a legal tender to the extent of $5 at the time of coinage—1873. This tender was repealed in 1876. In China the American eagle on this wonderful coin was christened "Precious Goose," "Precious Duck," and "Flying Hen."—New York Press.

When He Drank.

Employer—Are you addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors?

Applicant—No, sir. I drink a glass of beer occasionally.

Employer—How often is occasionally?

Applicant—Only when I am alone or with some one, sir.—Harper's Weekly.

He Knew.

Penitent Old Lady—I've been a great sinner more than eighty years, and didn't know it.

Old Colored Servant—I knowed it all de time!—Christian Instructor.

For the Children

Undressing.

Sometimes, when father's out of town,
At bedtime mother brings my gown,
And says to me:
"The fireplace is warm and bright,
You may undress down here to-night,
Where I can see."

So then sit upon the floor,
And mother closes every door,
Then in her chair
She rocks and watches me undress,
And I go just as slow. I guess
She doesn't care.

And then I stand up in my gown,
And watch the flames go up and down
As tall as me!
But soon I climb on mother's lap,
And listen to the fire snap,
So comf'r'bly.

Then mother rocks and cuddles me
Close in her arms, where I can see
The coals shine red.
I don't feel sleepy, but some way,
When I wake up, then it's next day
And I'm in bed!
—May Kelly in the Century.

Dot's Birthday Cake.

Once there was a little girl called Dot. And she was just five years old. And she had a fine birthday cake. It was big and round, and it had five beautiful little pink candles set in pink rosebuds on top.

Dot sat at the big table at dinner that day, and by and by they put a pretty pink paper cap on her head and then brought in the birthday cake. And the little candles were all burning bright. And when she saw it she said: "Oh! Oh! how lovely! It is just too pretty to cut!"

But her mother said: "I will cut it for you, dear."

So she cut one piece for Dot, and then she asked Dot: "Will Marie have a piece?" Marie was Dot's big doll. And Dot looked at her and said: "Marie says, 'No, thank you.'"

And mamma said: "Will Fuzzy have a piece?" Fuzzy was Dot's Teddy bear. And Dot looked at him and said: "He says, 'No, thank you.'"

And mamma said: "Will papa have a piece?" And Dot said: "Oh, yes. Won't you, papa?"

And papa said: "Yes, please." And Dot said, "Mamma, you will. You must have a piece of my birthday cake." And mamma said, "Yes, thank you."

And mamma cut the cake and gave Dot a piece and papa a piece and herself a piece. But she left the parts of the cake where the candles were burning—one, two, three, four, five. And Dot's birthday cake lasted one, two, three, four, five whole days before it was all gone.—St. Nicholas.

Honest Little Dick.

In all my life I never saw so honest a litle cat as our Dick. He not only never stole himself, but he would not allow any other cat to steal if he could help it. The dear little felow, however, was strongly tempted once, and came very near to losing his good name.

One day the cook carried out a pail of nice little frost-fish, and set it down in the yard. Dick was there. Dick was always near by when there was good things to eat. The cook went back into the house, and Dick sat down to wait for her return; and two of his especial friends were at the window upstairs looking down to see what "honest little Dick" would do.

The cook was a long time coming back to dress the fish; and all the while Dick kept watching—now on the pail, now on the kitchen door. At last he went somewhat nearer to the pail, and nearer, then nearer. Ah! frost-fish smell so good! Dick's little nose almost touched them. And then he sat down and cried at the top of his voice for cook to return quickly and save him from being a thief!

Still she did not come. At last Dick put his fore paws on the edge of the pail. Then he looked at the kitchen door and cried again. But the door did not open. So slowly, softly, a paw reached down into the pail. But before it had gone down as far as the fish, it came back with a jerk, empty; and its owner ran around the corner of the house where he would not see or smell those nice frost-fish any more. He did not want to be a thief; and we believe the little fellow never came so near it again.—Little Folks.

Where the Doll Comes From.

Doll making did not become conspicuous as an industry in the Thuringian mountains until the middle of the nineteenth century, when a citizen of Sonneberg brought from London a doll which was regarded as a great curiosity. It had come originally from China, and its head, legs and arms were movable. This furnished an inspiration to the ingenious Thuringian toy makers, who promptly improved upon it. Up to that time they had made dolls only of wood and leather, but soon they evolved the wax head—at first a crude article, the wax being applied with a brush, but later brought to high perfection, thanks, it is said, to an accidental discovery. A man engaged in making the heads dropped a thimble into his pot of fluid wax, and, on taking it out, found it covered with a smooth and beautiful coat of the substance. He was not slow to seize the idea, the result being the adoption of the dipping process, the final touches of color being put on with a camel's hair pencil. Later on the movable eyes and closing lids, to feign sleep, were added, and the fleece of the Angora goat was substituted for human hair in the making of wigs, holding its color and curl much beter, the doll, as it is known today, thus assuming its final and highly artistic form.

Dressing the dolls after they are made has become an industry in which numbers of women and girls are employed. For the small inexpensive dolls, little chemises, finished with a ruffle of lace around neck and arms, are made by hundreds and require no skilled labor for their construction.—Rene Bache, in The Circle.

The First Bat: A Fable.

A mouse, one time, rendered a service of some importance to one of the eagles of Jupiter. "Ask," said the gratfeul gird, "anything that you desire, and in the name of my master, Jove, I promise to grant it to you."

"Oh, sir," said the mouse, eagerly, "I have long felt the mortification of living among such vulgar creatures as the beasts, and have ardently desired to associate with the more refined society of the birds. If you could but grant me wings, my happiness would be complete."

"Consider well what you ask," said the eagle gravely. "Nature has placed you in a certain grade of society, and you need not hope that wings alone will make you a bird."

"I have considered the matter thoroughly," said the mouse, "and feel certain that if I had but wings I could at least associate with those I have so long envied and admired."

"Very well," said the eagle, "be it so!" and instantly wings springing from the mouse's shoulders, the first bat was created.

His ambitious desires, however, were not realized, for the birds, perceiving he still had ears and a tail and was besides covered with hair would not associate with him, while upon the other hand, his own pride had withdrawn him from his old companions.

"Alas!" said the poor, lonely animal, "why was I not content with the humble sphere that nature intended me to fill? My very wings, that I hoped would be my pride, now prevent me from walking upon the ground, where I belong."

So mortified and disappointed was he that henceforth he ventured out into the world no longer by daylight, but only at night, when all other creatures had retired.—St. Nicholas.

The Fable of Juan.

"Juan," said the father, "I will die pretty soon. All I can leave you is the little burro and a single bit of good advice. This is 'never attempt to have people satisfied with your conduct.'"

"Why?"

"Come and see."

The boy began to walk, then came the burro, and behind this the old man. They reached a town where there were several men at an inn.

"How stupid," the man said. "Why do they not ride the burro? No doubt the burro will ride on them tomorrow."

Both the old man and Juan heard this. Then the old man said:

"Now, look here, my son; jump on the burro and I will drive him."

The boy jumped on the "aparejo" and the journey was continued.

They reached another town. People who saw them exclaimed: "The old man must be crazy and the boy is a 'sinverguenza.' The old man ought to ride on the burro and the boy drive him."

"Did you hear that?" the old man questioned.

"Yes, father."

"Well, now I will ride the burro and you drive him."

Another town was reached. Three men were passing by, and one of them said: "Never in my life did I see such a man. He is riding on the burro and lets the poor little boy march on foot. That is atrocious."

"Did you hear that?"

"Yes, father."

"All right, jump on the burro and we both will ride back home."

They followed another trail and on their road they met a number of people who came in the opposite direction, each one on a burro. Upon seeing the old man and his son riding the burro, they exclaimed: "These must be savages. When shall we have a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals? Look at that stupid old man and his son riding together on that poor burro."

"Did you hear that, my son?"

"Yes, father."

"Well, never from now on try to have people satisfied with your conduct."—Mexican Herald.

Up to Him.

"Darling, if you refuse me I don't know what I am to do."

"Well, I'm not to blame for that; you should have learned a trade."—Exchange.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JANUARY 5.

Subject: The Word Made Flesh, John 1:1-18—Golden Text, John 1:14—Commit Verse 3—Commentary.

TIME.—A. D. 95. PLACE.—Ephesus.

EXPOSITION.—I. The Eternal Word, 1-5. The deepest and richest book in the Bible is John's gospel. Any exposition of these words seems so tame and so inadequate. John carries us back to the dawn, not of man's history, but the history of the universe, and way back there we behold a Being who then, not began to be, but "was" (cf. Gen. 1:1), the Word "was." And why is this One who then was, called "the Word?" The word is that in which the speaker reveals himself, and Jesus Christ is the perfect revelation of God's inmost being (Heb. 1:3; 1 Jno. 1:2; Jno. 1:14; 14:9). But that in which God reveals Himself is a person. This person here called "the Word" "was with God," in His presence, in close intimacy with Him. And this person "was God." From all eternity that person who became flesh in Jesus of Nazareth was God (cf. Phil. 2:6). There could not be a more definite and explicit statement of the true deity of Him who tabernacled among us in the person of Jesus Christ. He "was God" (comp. Isa. 9:6; Rom. 9:5; Titus 2:13, R. V.; 2 Pet. 1:1, R. V.; Heb. 1:6, 8; 1 Jno. 5:20). The entire gospel of John is given to a proof of this statement. Everything in the gospel revolves about this centre (Jno. 20:31). This verse brings out the fact that there are at least two persons in the God-head. "The Word was with God," there is one divine person in company with whom the Word was; but the Word was Himself also a divine person, "was God." Having learned His eternal divine nature, we next turn to His divine work. He is the one through whom all things became to be. God has executed all His creative plans through Him. He who by His incarnation became our brother, and our Saviour was first our creator and the creator of all things. Apart from Him came not one thing into existence (comp. Eph. 3:9; Col. 1:16; Heb. 1:2; Ps. 33:6; Heb. 11:3). There was life in Him before His incarnation. He is the eternal source of life. All life has come forth from Him. Eternal life is in Him (1 Jno. 5:11). The only way to get eternal life is by taking Him in whom it is (1 Jno. 5:12). Not only was life in Him, but He was Himself the life (1 Jno. 1:2). And He who was the Life was also "the light of men" (Jno. 8:12; 9:5; 12:35, 36). "The Word" did not become "the light of men" by His incarnation in Jesus of Nazareth. He ever was "the light of men." No ray of light has ever shone upon man except from Him. The light that shone in Old Testament times shone from Him, yes, even the glimpses of light the heathen have had are from Him. When sin came, night came. The condition of the whole world since the fall has been one of moral, spiritual, intellectual darkness. But in the midst of this universal darkness there has ever been a light shining. No matter how deep the darkness, He has shone. The light shone, but the world did not, indeed, would not, lay hold of it (1 Cor. 2:14; Jno. 3:19, 20). That is why the world continues in darkness still. The world would not lay hold of the light in His unincarnate form, so God gives the Word in a form more easily apprehensible, an incarnate form.

II. John the Witness, 6-9. But God's condescension to man's infirmity does not stop even at that. He sends a witness to this incarnate light. To men who can see, light needs no witness but itself, but men are blind and so need one who can see to bear witness to light. God sent such a witness in John the Baptist. "A man sent from God." That is a glorious title. No earthly patent to nobility so glorious as that. But mark the clear line of demarcation between John and Jesus. John is "a man sent from God;" John was a wonderful man, a man whom God delighted to honor, but he was "a man." Jesus was God become flesh. John came to be a witness and the purpose of his testimony was that all men might believe through him. Men are not asked to believe blindly, but upon sufficient and abundant testimony.

III. The Word Becomes Flesh, 10-18. Here the hostility of man to the light and to God appears in still darker aspect. Not only did the darkness not apprehend the light (v. 5), not only did the world which He was in and which was made by Him, not know Him (v. 10), but His own home and people (or household servants), even they "received Him not" to themselves. How complete is the alienation of man from God and light! While the world, and even His own, as a whole, rejected, there were an elect few who "received Him." And who are they who thus receive Him? Those "which were born, not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God." It is not of man's natural heart to receive Jesus Christ. What is natural to man is seen in verses 5, 10 and 11. But God by His grace begets men anew, and those who are thus begotten receive Jesus Christ and thus become "children of God" (Jno. 3:3-15; Jas. 1:18; 1 Pet. 1:23; 2 Cor. 5:17). The Eternal Word became a real human being. Deity clothed itself with real humanity. His divine glory became a matter of sensible perception (cf. 1 Jno. 1:1-3). Of the divine fulness that is in the incarnate God every believer receives.

FOR THE WOMEN FOLK

Has Four Thousand Godfathers.

The princess was born in 1866, at the close of the war between Prussia and Austria, and Prince Henry of Hesse, in order to mark the declaration of peace, gave his infant daughter the name of Irene (Peace), and invited all the officers and men under his command to be her godfathers, and they all accepted.—The Sketch.

Woman and the Motor Boat.

Just as woman's fancy has seized upon the automobile—and there are hundreds of prominent society women who can drive a car and know its mechanism—it has taken up the motor boat. Whereas a few years ago it was possible only for a woman to go around in a rowboat or sail with a large crowd in an unsightly excursion steamer, now she can have her own naphtha or electric launch to go whither she chooses. She can handle it herself and spend the day on lake or river, exploring nooks and islands. Many society women have the speed boat fad. For instance, on Lake Winnepesaukee, in New Hampshire, a score of wealthy Boston folk, including the Jordans, the Shaws and the Armstrongs, keep high-powered speed boats and several times each season they have races. There the speed mania in man and woman can run riot, for racing the motor boats is free of the dangers that beset auto "scorching."—New York Press.

Where Woman Is Master.

An interesting survival of the matriarchate has been discovered in India as a result of a study of the more important tribes and castes ordered three years ago by the government. The Khasis, numbering 176,614, are completely surrounded by a great population with widely different customs. Yet they have preserved, it is said, one of the most perfect examples still surviving of the matriarchate.

The mother is the head and only bond of union in the family. In the most primitive part of the community she is the only owner of real property. The father has no legal kinship with his children, who belong to their mother's clan. On marriage the man leaves his father and mother and cleaves to his wife, as seems to have been the custom when the book of Genesis was written, living with her in his mother-in-law's house. But sometimes he only visits her there. The principal duties are feminine, and a woman is high priestess. The sun is feminine and the moon masculine, and feminine nouns predominate in the language.—Washington Herald.

Work of Jane Addams.

One can never speak of Hull house without thinking of Chicago, nor of Chicago without Jane Addams. They are inseparable, says the Delineator.

It is a sort of phenomenon that in the 18 years of its existence, Hull House and its founder have never ceased to be "the rage." In Chicago it is "the thing" to go to Hull house; the idea, is, of course, not Miss Addams" she is so far above class restrictions that each class finds it necessary to look up, out of its rut, to see her.

That is one of the Hull House accomplishments,—pulling people out of their mental and social ruts for an unrestricted view of things. It is through some such process that one comes to a full appreciation of Miss Addams' breadth of view. That view sees justice rather than personalities, in things both far and near at hand; it invariably sees things true.

Any one who has been to a Hull House reception will remember how the French hats and the brown shawls stared at one another. The Mrs. Flahrity of the Lake Shore Drive was a specimen to the Mrs. Flahrity of Ewing street. It was at best a long time before each found the human being in the other. And it was a great find for each woman.

Wives Resort to Tears.

Harper's Bazar gives the husband's opinion of his wife's tears—an opinion in which thousands of suffering husbands will concur:

One night he woke up and found her crying; nor will he, as long as he lives, forget the dismay this caused him. The firm foundation of his little world shook under his feet. He so wanted her to be happy; as far as he knew he did everything to make her happy, and here she was awake in the night, crying. Nor would she tell him why. No woman fully understands the awful shipwrecked feeling it gives a man to see his wife cry. He never gets used to it; he may get accustomed to anything else, but never to that. A man whose wife cries often may learn to put a stoical face on it—grit his teeth, and bear it without wincing outwardly, just as he may learn to bear some ever-recurring pain; depend upon it, however, his heart is water within him. There is nothing that so saps one's manhood as tears. Men have different ways of showing this. Some it makes brutal from sheer despair; others are dumb in the face of tears, unable to utter a cheering or sympathetic word; while, again, others take refuge in flight, since they can't bear the unnerving spectacle. However a man takes it, be sure he suffers all his worst enemy could wish him to. In cases where marriage is a warfare the woman has here a weapon at her command that can always rout her opponent and give her the final victory.

Playing.

To most people who have had a real childhood, not cramped by overwork, physical or mental, or starved by sordidness, or filled with an intellectuality beyond their years, "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland" are not far afield, the children of Kenneth Grahame's "Golden Age" are real people, and "Peter Pan" is more than a delightful play. Lewis Carroll and Mr. Grahame and Mr. Barrie have all told the truth, because, with real children, things are always being "made believe" just a little different from what they actually are. Playing house in a fig-tree, where your roof is made by broad leaves, and where wide branches make your floors, your successive stories, your easy stairways; playing ship on a sofa or in an invalid's chair; playing street cars with chairs for horses, and quarreling as to which child should be conductor and which driver—that was before the days of electricity; playing that you are a horse eating hay in your stall, "a real horse, you know," as a child said last summer: playing wild animals in the most gruesome places until you are paralyzed with terror and afraid of yourself in the dark; "making believe" in every instance that you are grown up or different from what you really are—that is a wonderfully rich life.—Louisa McCrady, in the Atlantic.

Business and Home Making.

"It is safe to say that nine-tenths of the women who break down in business, are paying the price not of commercial overdrafts on energy, body and nerves, but of the effort to be at once the bread winner and the home maker." So writes Mrs. Anna Steese Richardson in the Woman's Home Companion.

"When death removes the wife and mother, the husband either induces a relative to keep his family intact, or hires a capable caretaker for his children, or, as a last resort, places the latter in an institution where he can pay for their care. He realizes that he cannot do justice either to the children or his employer if he tries to manage his household and hold his position.

"But let the father die, and motherlove, ambition and a false estimate of her own strength lead the woman to undertake the impossible thing. So she undertakes to stretch the funds left her by her husband. She opens a shop or takes a position. All day she toils at the store, factory or office, and hurries home at night to undo the mischief wrought through the day by a shiftless servant and untrained children. So she works 18 hours a day at home and abroad when her physical being cries for rest. Somehow she manages to bring her children up to the age when they are self-supporting—and then, folding her hands wearily, she dies without realizing the reward of motherhood. It is beautiful, touching heroism, but after all neither her employer nor her children gain by the sacrifice. The work for which she is paid is not so well done as if she had been free from domestic worry. Her children remember her only as a relentless driver of her own energies, a woman whose face was always lined and grim, who was tender and affectionate only in moments of weakness."

Fashion Notes.

Waistcoats and waistcoat effects are in style.

Invariably the veil should harmonize with the color of the hat.

There is much variety in the Parisienne's headdress for the theatre.

Three inches from the ground is not too short to wear one's walking skirts.

Large pearl buttons are a favored trimming for coats of Persian lamb.

Evening gowns of net, simply made, are as dainty as can be over silken linings.

Irish, venise and princess lace are shown in yokes, chemisettes and half-sleeves.

Jeweled buttons and buckles on the handsomer, more elaborate gowns are among the new touches.

Almost without exception the coats are fastened with regular buttons instead of what was called the fly front.

Dark toned plaids are much liked, and the quietness of these costumes is relieved by the originality of the hats.

The new way of arranging bright-colored flowers beneath wide, soft loops of gauze and maline is a pretty one for millinery.

A brown velvet costume, with an orange velvet waistcoat, braided in brown, with a line of gold, is charmingly original and picturesque.

Late News BY WIRE

WASHINGTON.

The President signed a proclamation creating the Arkansas National Forest of 1,000,000 acres in the west central part of Arkansas.

Bills for the creation of the rank of vice admiral in the navy were introduced in the Senate and House.

Colonel Benjamin C. Lockwood, commanding the Twenty-ninth Infantry, has been placed on the retired list on his own application after forty-three years of service.

The Navy Department's estimates of expenditures for the coming fiscal year were placed at $125,000,000.

The Italian Embassy at Washington has taken measures to investigate the recent killing of Italians in Louisiana.

The Navy Department, rearranging the order of merit for gunfire in the Atlantic fleet, based on the rapidity of fire instead of number of hits, awarded first place to the Georgia.

After a talk with the President Senator Hansbrough said he had given up hope of passing his central bank bill during the present session of Congress.

Admiral Dewey in an interview urged an early revival of the grade of vice admiral, favoring the creation of three such places.

Navy officers in Washington resented the action of President Roosevelt in giving command of hospital ships to surgeons, which resulted in Rear Admiral Brownson's resignation.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The Havana Post is actively engaged in its crusade in favor of higher agricultural education in Cuba.

The first bill passed by the Philippine Assembly appropriates $1,000,000 for the construction of schools throughout the provinces. The bill was passed unanimously.

The Western Railway strikers in Cuba are returning to work and this strike now is practically over.

Hindoo laborers on Puget Sound, who have been driven from town to town by anti-Asiatic societies, will be shipped to the Hawaiian Islands for work on the sugar plantations.

The fruit growers of Porto Rico, representing over $4,000,000 of American capital, met at San Juan to organize a protective association. Their aim is particularly to secure immediate relief from their treatment by the steamship companies.

Hawaiian hotel rates have been increased. United States Attorney Breckons will, it is said, make an investigation with a view to ascertaining whether the anti-trust law has been violated.

DOMESTIC.

Colonel T. C. Woodbury, U. S. A., acting commander of the Department of the Pacific, said that should the navy be unable to prevent the landing of 15,000 foreign troops at any of the unprotected bays the Pacific coast would be helpless.

Harry C. Currier, temporary receiver of the Jewelers' National Bank at North Attleboro, Mass., alleged sequestration of the bank's property.

Mine owners of Goldfield will petition the United States Courts to enjoin the miners' organizations from interfering with operations.

The State Legislature of Oklahoma has passed, as its first act, a measure transferring from the United States Treasury to the State Treasury, as a permanent school fund, the $5,000,000 which had accumulated in the Federal's Government's hands as trustee.

Stephen J. Sharpe testified at the Caleb Powers trial at Georgetown, Ky., that he was informed that Governor Goebel's friends had ordered 2000 guns to Frankfort for the purpose of ejecting Republican office holders.

John W. Strieder, sixty-eight years old, president of the German Veteran Association in America, died at the Carney Hospital in Boston.

The new jetties in the Southwest Pass of the Mississippi River will be finished this week, giving the South one of the deepest harbors in the world.

American Tire Company, of Akron, Ohio, will establish a branch in Paris, competing directly with the French manufacturers.

A demand for a constitutional convention and a new State Constitution was issued at a meeting of Mississippi legislators at Hattiesburg.

FOREIGN.

General Liantey reported the junction of two French columns on the Algerian frontier, adding that the tribesmen were becoming convinced of the futility of resistance.

The Portuguese Government has issued a decree fixing April 5 for the election of popular representatives.

The wheat acreage in the Punjab has shrunk from nine million to five million, owing to the prolonged drouth.

Advices from Tokio say that Mr. Lemieux, Canadian Minister of Labor, is satisfied with the negotiations regarding immigration; the dispatch adds that Japan is expected to take measures which will prevent practically all emigration to America.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Stamping Out Black Hand.

Fourteen of the nineteen members of the Black Hand who were caught in the "assassins' school," at Pittsburg, were railroaded to the workhouse by the Pittsburg police. Vincenzo Toya and Antonio Nicola, the instructors at the school, were each sentenced to sixty days' imprisonment without the alternative of a fine, while others were sentenced to from thirty to sixty days or $100 fine each. As none of them could pay the fines all went to the workhouse. Five others who were captured in the raid were released on promise that they would leave the city, it having been proved that it was their first day as members of the organization. Every one of the men sentenced was warned that he must leave the city on the expiration of his term under penalty of arrest on sight. Some startling testimony was brought out at the hearing, the most sensational of which was the fact that the Pittsburg police have been guarding the residences of a dozen prominent residents of Pittsburg for the last two weeks. All of these wealthy persons have received notices from the Black Hand that unless they should give the organization large sums of money, $10,000 in most instances, they would meet with death. That the police feared that some of these threats would be carried out when the citizens refused to comply with the demand is evidenced by the fact that the homes of these people were constantly guarded, and the men of whom the demands were made were followed by detectives wherever they went. At the hearing none of the detectives from other cities who assisted the local detectives was allowed to appear, as it is the intention to keep from the Black Hand all information as to what cities are working with Pittsburg in the effort to stamp the order out of existence.

Pittsburg Flood Averted.

A sudden cold snap at the head waters of the Allegheny River has averted a flood against which the Pittsburg forecaster issued a warning predicting that by Christmas morning the danger point of twenty-two feet would be reached and might be passed by several inches. At 11 o'clock p. m. it was announced that the rise would not reach twenty feet—possibly not over nineteen. Warehousemen moved large stocks after the warning. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad abandoned passenger service at its Allegheny station, but is maintaining regular schedule through the Smithfield and Water streets station in the city proper. A few mills are threatened, but having closed for the holidays the effect will scarcely be noticeable. A number of houses on the river front were flooded and families forced to move out.

Pay Fare as You Enter Car.

The Pittsburg Railways Company, controlling all the street car lines of the city, started to enforce the new rule of collecting fares from each passenger as he enters the car. It is believed to be the first time that such a thing has been attempted in any city, except where special cars are provided. The company will try the experiment on the ordinary cars. Each passenger will enter the car by the rear platform, and will have to have his fare ready when he boards the car. As he passes in he will hand the money to the conductor. The object of enforcing this new rule is to enable the conductor to remain on the rear platform at all times. Because of the many hills there accidents happen frequently, and usually the conductor is in the car collecting fares at the time. The company says that if he were on the platform many of the accidents could be averted.

Pastor Refuses "Godless" Gold.

"If the brethren have no objections I would rather not take these five double eagles. They are new money and very pretty, but they lack the sacred motto which my mother taught me to look for on all of our country's coins." With this little speech the Rev. W. A. Jones, pastor of the Knoxville Presbyterian Church, on the South Side, Pittsburg, turned back to the donors $100 of a $220 purse his congregation had given him as a Christmas present. The purse was made up in gold and the five objectionable $20 pieces happened to be of the new issue which does not bear the "In God We Trust" motto.

Free Scholarship Reward For Honesty.

Harry Copeland, a young clerk in a department store in Philadelphia, recently found a woman's pocketbook. He sought the owner and returned the lost property. The purse contained $150, and the owner, a rich woman, was overjoyed. Copeland refused to take a reward. The woman took his address. Several days later Copeland was informed that he had been granted a scholarship in Temple College as a gift from the woman to whom he had returned the pocketbook.

Blown to Bits in Celebration.

Paul Caril, employed at the Dorothy works, near Latrobe, was blown to atoms while celebrating the advent of Christmas. He ran a wire from a telephone battery in a foreign boarding house to some dynamite in a can. The explosive was prematurely set off.

Out of Work; Committed Suicide.

Henry Horneff, aged forty-one years, a machinist, shot and killed himself at his home, in Susquehanna street, Pittsburg, in the presence of his wife. He had been out of work for two weeks and was despondent over the fact.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 4c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra	$ 29½	@	$ 30
Firsts	26½	@	28
State dairy, finest	27	@	28
Good to prime	25	@	26
Factory, thirds to firsts	15	@	20
BEANS.			
Marrow, choice	2 30	@	2 35
Medium, choice	2 27½	@	2 30
Red kidney, choice	—	@	2 15
Pea	—	@	2 30
Yellow eye	2 15	@	2 20
White kidney	2 65	@	2 70
Black turtle soup	1 95	@	2 00
Lima, Cal.	3 60	@	3 65
CHEESE.			
State, full cream	15½	@	15¾
Small	—	@	15¾
Part skims, common	3½	@	4½
Full skims	1	@	2
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	42	@	45
State—Good to choice	36	@	38
Western—Firsts	30	@	32
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Pears, Duchess, per bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Kiefer, per bbl	2 50	@	3 25
Apples, per bbl	1 25	@	4 00
Grapes, Niagara, per basket	12	@	15
Concord, per basket	10	@	12
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	2 00	@	7 50
Jersey, per bbl	4 50	@	5 50
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	22
Broilers, Phila., per lb	22	@	23
Fowls, per lb	7	@	12½
Chickens, per lb	11	@	18
Ducks, spring, per lb	8	@	14
Geese, spring, per lb	8	@	15
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	3 75
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay, prime, per 100 lb	—	@	1 07½
No. 1, per 100 lb	1 00	@	1 05
No. 2, per 100 lb	90	@	95
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	70	@	95
Straw, long rye	60	@	75
HOPS.			
State, 1907	15	@	16
Medium, 1907	10	@	12
Pacific Coast, 1907, choice	10	@	11
Choice, 1906	—	@	5
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State, per sack	1 85	@	2 10
Jersey, per bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Sweets, per basket	1 25	@	1 75
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 25	@	2 25
Egg plant, per box	1 00	@	1 75
Squash, per bbl	1 25	@	2 00
Peas, per basket	1 00	@	4 00
Peppers, per carrier	75	@	1 75
Lettuce, per basket	40	@	2 50
Cabbages, per bbl	75	@	1 50
String beans, per basket	1 50	@	3 25
Onions, Conn., white, per bbl	2 50	@	4 50
Yellow, per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Orange Co., red, per bag	1 00	@	1 50
Carrots, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Beets, per bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Turnips, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Okra, per carrier	1 25	@	2 25
Lima beans, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 00	@	3 50
Cauliflower, per bl	1 00	@	4 00
Celery, per doz	15	@	50
Horseradish, per 100 lbs	2 00	@	5 00
Pumpkins, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Watercress, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 50
Spinach, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Kale, per bbl	35	@	50
Oyster plants, 100 bunches	2 00	@	4 00
Brussels sprouts, per qt	4	@	8
Parsnips, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	4 85	@	5 25
Spring patents	5 40	@	6 35
Wheat, No. 2 red	1 04½	@	1 05½
No. 1 Northern Duluth	—	@	1 22½
Corn, No. 2	65¾	@	72
No. 2 white	—	@	66¼
Oats, mixed	—	@	54½
Clipped white	58½	@	64
Rye, No. 2 Western	—	@	90
Lard, city	—	@	8
GAME.			
Quail, per doz	1 50	@	3 25
Plover, golden, per doz	4 50	@	4 75
Snipe, per doz	3 00	@	3 50
Woodcock, per pair	1 00	@	1 25
Grouse, per pair	3 00	@	3 50
Ducks, canvas, per pair	2 25	@	3 00
Rabbits, cottontail, per pair	30	@	35
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7½	@	10
Calves, city dressed	8½	@	14½
Country dressed	8	@	12½
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 00	@	5 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	6 75	@	7 50
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	4 80	@	4 90
Country dressed, per lb	6	@	8

ONE BANK'S PROUD RECORD.

How Nassau, of New York, Aided Customers During the Panic.

New York City.—During the recent financial panic many new accounts were opened by banks which had successfully passed through previous crises unscathed.

An illustration is evidenced in the Nassau Bank, of New York City, which in two weeks alone added 150 depositors, with a gain of over $1,000,000 in deposits. The Nassau Bank, founded half a century ago, is one of the most conservative of New York's financial institutions. Every courtesy is extended to its depositors consistent with legitimate banking. By its readiness to meet all payroll calls, for gold for payment of Government duties, etc., this bank saved its customers a lot of trouble during the trying days of the financial stringency. Some of the largest payrolls of New York were handled by this bank, meeting all requirements with cash.

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Light Shipments of Potatoes.

The shortage of the potato crop of northern Maine is shown by less shipments on the pricipal railroads than those of the corresponding period of 1906. Some of the best potatoes are coming outside of Aroostook County from sections of central Maine. Prices at shipping stations are quoted at $1.25 to $1.50 per barrel.

★ ★ ★ ★

Good Shoe and Leather Outlook.

There is a decided upward tendency in the shoe and leather trade in Lynn. On this point all manufacturers are agreed.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 5, 1908.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Songs of the heart: I. What is true blessedness?—Ps. i; Matt. v, 8-12. (A New Year's consecration meeting.)

The New Year has just passed, and the world has rung with salutations from man to man. The one desire above all others, mutually expressed, has been for happiness. How many times in the past few days men have saluted each other with "A happy New Year!" But the mere wishing of happiness to one another will not accomplish it. It depends upon more than words. And when all is said and done the truly happy man is the one who lives in a right attitude toward God, who has a part in His kingdom, is most deeply interested in his fellow men and enjoys the happiness of heart and soul expressed in portions both of the Old and New Testaments and especially in what are commonly called the beatitudes of Christ, so named from the word beati, the opening word of each verse. Beati means more than happy. It is correctly translated "blessed." Happiness may come from earthly things, but blessedness from God alone. Earthly happiness is temporal and uncertain. Happiness that has attained to blessedness is "a permanent state of spiritual felicity." It begins on earth. It finds its fullest fruition in heaven.

The beatitudes of Christ have never been surpassed as a summary of true blessedness. 1. The poor in spirit win heart; the humble are blessed. Conscious in its wants and needs, the humble heart comes to God and finds in Him what it needs. The proud heart is self satisfied, finds its satisfaction riches, position and fame. But no one is so unhappy as a proud man. He is naturally sensitive, and his pride is continually getting a fall. Pride keeps us from God, and the proud man feeds his heart upon husks. 2. The mourning ones are blessed. They are the spiritual mourning ones. They mourn over their sins, and God, through Christ, comforts them with a comfort of which the world knows nothing. 3. The meek, the gentle, the mild and tranquil, not agitated by passionate ambition of those seeking advancement in a temporal kingdom—they shall inherit the "land," Canaan, the type of all blessings. In many cases the prophecy is literally fulfilled, but it refers primarily to the inheritance of blessings in the kingdom of God. 4. Then follow those who hunger and thirst after God's righteousness, who have the joy of being filled; the merciful, who shall receive mercy from God and in many cases from men; the pure in heart, those who possess inward purity from God, who are blessed in seeing Him, not only hereafter, but also in this life; the peacemakers, who shall from that disposition be recognized as the sons of God; those who are "persecuted for righteousness' sake," whose reward in heaven will be great.

Truly such blessings as Christ here describes would bring to the most discouraged soul the perfection of blessedness. And they are free—free to all who fulfill the conditions necessary to their position. With such opportunities for true blessedness before us for the new year, shall we turn aside from them and try to feed our souls upon material things and thereby obtain blessedness?

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. xii, 1-3; Ps. ii, 12; xxxii, 1, 2; lxv, 1-4; lxxxiv, 1-12; cxix, 1-8; Isa. xxx, 18; Matt. xxv, 31-46; Luke vi, 20-23; Jas. i, 23-27.

God's Special Answer.

The Christian Endeavor movement seems to me to be God's special answer to the daring attacks of certain ecclesiastics and others upon the simple but glorious gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ. While these misguided leaders are discouraging prayer and tearing the Bible to shreds this Endeavor movement pledges its 4,000,000 members to reverence the Bible, to read it every day and daily to pray to its divine author. And the young Endeavorers of today will be the fathers and mothers of the next generations to witness for God and His truth. So "let us not be weary in well doing." Let us not lose heart amid abounding unbelief. God will take care of His church.—Christian, London, England.

All Foreign.

L'Activite contains an interesting item from the annual report of a society at Marseilles, France, numbering only forty members. During the year the secretary has written and dispatched 857 letters and circulars, while the members have distributed a total of no less than 6,902 Bibles, Testaments, tracts, periodicals, etc., besides engaging in various other works.

Some Spanish Endeavorers bought 2,000 tracts and went two by two through the streets distributing them and speaking about them when they found opportunity.

It is interesting to know that a permit had to be obtained from the Russian government before the Baltic Christian Endeavor convention could be held. It was impossible for the government to recognize anything so dreadful as a Christian Endeavor convention, and so the gathering was licensed as a "concert" at which the delegates were all supposed to be singers!

Three traveling Christian Endeavor secretaries are supported by local Christian Endeavor unions in India.

Mexico's last annual convention of Christian Endeavor societies brought together 800 persons in Guadalajara and was the best ever held in that country. One man traveled 2,203 miles in order to be present. Others spent several days on horseback to reach the meetings. Mexico now has 133 societies and last year they made a gain in membership of 25 per cent.—Austrian Roll Call.

Its Power.

Dr. Clark says: "Every manufacturing plant when it decides to do more business adds to its horsepower. The sole power of the Christian Endeavor society is the active membership. Every real active member won is a new force added to the dynamics of the kingdom of heaven. Do not overwork the story of Gideon and his 300. It does not teach that God prefers to work with the few rather than the many. Ten thousand Gideonites are better than 300. Only see that they are Gideonites. Let us get away forever from the heresy that a Christian Endeavor society is a little club of like minded young people who meet together once a week for a pleasant little conclave of a religious character. A good Endeavor society may be very small, but it is always as large as its field allows."—Irish Endeavorer.

Spirit of Christian Endeavor.

Rev. William Carey, speaking at the Christian Endeavor convention in India, said:

"I am to speak to you on 'The Spirit of Christian Endeavor.' It is the spirit of youth, of eagerness, of unspoiled enthusiasm, of inexperience losing itself in adventurous effort, of comradeship and confidence, of chivalry and achievement, of joy and generous abandon.

"We ought to welcome this spirit. It is easy to label it bumptious and impertiment, to deride its knowledge as superficial, its zeal as froth, its happiness and readiness as the overweening confidence of callow youths and maidens. All that and much more was said of the stripling David when he essayed with a sling and with a stone to fell the giant Goliath. But, all that notwithstanding, it was the ruddy lad from the sheepfold who saved Israel that day and not the sun dried veterans of the armored host. And it was David who became from that day onward the bravest and mightiest of all the soldiers of the king.

"I venture to prophesy that it is this spirit of modest courage, of sure victory, of high pride in one's calling and the consecration of all one's life to noble achievement on behalf of Christ, the church and the world that alone can fit our young people to face the problems of the future."

"Action Is Education."

That famous Baptist clergyman of England, Rev. John Clifford, D. D., speaking at a recent Christian Endeavor gathering, said that the keynotes of the nineteenth century are childhood and electricity, and, while the discoveries in the realm of electricity have been wonderful, yet he asserted that the discoveries of our times in regard to childhood are of far more importance. One of these discoveries, expressed in the words of Emerson, "Action is education," is a new conception of training, and Dr. Clifford assured his hearers that this new conception has been embodied in the Christian Endeavor movement and is likely to produce memorable results.

Taking Turns.

In my own society the committees take it in turn to lead the meeting. Every member of the committee sits on the platform, and every one has some share in leading. This plan of a "composite" leader works well and gives the new beginners and the younger members a chance.—Rev. W. Knight Chaplin.

Gems of Thought.

Unselfish is the best fashion there ever can be. It's the fashion of the kingdom of heaven.—Ruth Cady.

Nothing reveals a man's character more fully than the spirit in which he bears his limitations.—Mabie.

The fearless man who loves truth and obeys duty is the man who prevails and whose work endures.—Bryce.

Our grand business in life is not to see what lies dimly at a distance, but to do what lies clearly at hand.—Carlyle.

No impulse is too splendid for the simplest task. No task is too simple for the most splendid impulse.—Phillips Brooks.

More men are injured by having things made easy for them than by having their paths beset with difficulties.—Charles H. Parkhurst, D. D.

Endeavor.

No Endeavor is in vain;
Its reward is in the doing.
And the rapture of pursuing
Is the prize the vanquished gain.
—Longfellow.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Jan. 5: "Secret prayer and the informing power of the word."—Matt. vi, 5-15; Ps. cxix, 105-112. (For the morning watch covenant.)

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, D. D.

The general subject for the present year in the league prayer meetings will be "The Christian Life." For the first quarter the special topic under this will be "The Prayer Life," for the second quarter "The Protected Life," for the third quarter "The Surrendered Life" and for the fourth quarter "The Directed Life." This plan gives a connection and a unity to the study of the Bible which is a decided advantage and an improvement over the method of previous years.

Secret prayer—Jesus emphasizes the thought of the internal and spirit element in prayer. The external form of public devotions had in His times assumed an importance entirely undue and wrong in the esteem given it popularly. Men loved to make ostentatious display of their praying and charitable gifts. It came from no particular regard for God or sympathy for the suffering, but almost wholly from the desire for popular praise. Men loved prominence and made their religious exercises an occasion for winning applause and reputation for sanctity.

But this is not the purpose of prayer, and he who indulges it degrades the outward form and destroys his inner power for real prayer. The outward form has its place and is of great value. The prime consideration, however, is the inner spirit of communion with God.

Too often the idea gains possession of the young Christian that prayer is asking for things, and when the things asked for do not come there is questioning why God does not answer prayer. It is to be feared that the larger part of prayer, both private and public, is merely the requesting of things. There is much general and misty petitioning for blessings, the blessings of the Holy Spirit, and a great deal not so specific, asking but simply, "O Lord, bless us, bless us, bless us now," with no clear conception in the mind of the one who prays or in the mind of any one else, for that matter, as to what blessing is desired.

It is just here that the great value of the Lord's Prayer is found. Too often this is repeated as a convenient form in which the public can join, with no higher thought of its meaning and no deep soul desire breathed into its words. Prayer is the deep unutterable desire of the soul as it comes into union with God. It is confidence and trustfulness. It says in the depths of the heart, "Our Father who art in heaven"—not the faroff place nor the faroff time, but the present, near and now, heaven. Our holy Father, loving and true, I adore thee! "Hallowed be thy name." It is the interchanging of loving confidences in highest reverence. It is frequently prayer without words, but never words without prayer as that which Jesus rebuked often becomes.

This kind of prayer is fed by the Word of God, and the spirit life grows strong by means of it. It feeds on Him who is the Bread of Life in the inner depths of the soul, where no other than God and self can enter. It is not desirous that other eyes shall see. Rather it seeks the secret trysting place and meets Him who loves and is beloved.

Freedom From Guilt.

Nothing can produce so great a serenity of life as a mind free from guilt and kept untainted not only from actions but purposes that are wicked. By this means the soul will be not only unpolluted, but not disturbed; the fountain will run clear and unsullied, and the streams that flow from it will be just and honest deeds, ecstasies of satisfaction, a brisk energy of spirit which makes a man an enthusiast in his joy and a tenacious memory sweeter than hope, for as shrubs which are cut down with the morning dew upon them do for a long time after retain their fragrancy so the good actions of a wise man perfume his mind and leave a rich scent behind them. So that joy is, as it were, watered with these essences and owes its flourishing to them.—Plutarch.

Seed Wrapped In Opinion.

Truth is a seed wrapped round in opinion. It grows, it swells, it bursts its successive rinds, yet each one in closes the last, like the bark of a tree, but all the former are rejected because the ever living sap of life has overflowed their bounds. Let us cling to truth, nor pause and falter in the demand for it—it is literally our life—but let us realize that our present opinion is never ultimate. But if we are true and free by and by we shall lay it aside and it will be to us an appearance only from which the reality has gone forth to seek new form. The manna must be gathered every day. Woe to them who think to feed on the morrow with the food of the past. This conviction may serve to banish all bigotry, all conceit.—Eliza T. Clapp.

Accumulated Blessing.

God is good when He gives, but better when He keeps back in order to give an accumulated blessing, heaped, pressed down and running over into the bosom of His child in whom patience had her perfect work.—F. B. Meyer.

My Task.

To love some one more dearly every day,
To help a wandering child to find his way,
To ponder o'er a noble thought and pray
And smile when evening falls.

To follow truth as blind men long for light,
To do my best from dawn of day till night,
To keep my heart fit for His holy sight
And answer when He calls.
—Maud Louise Ray in Harper's Magazine.

Christlike.

How easily and contentedly we speak of Jesus Christ as our example! Do we realize what it means? If we did it would revolutionize our life. Do we begin to know our Bible as He did? Do we begin to pray as He did? How thoughtful He was for others, how patient toward dullness, how quiet under insult! Think of what it meant for Him to take a basin and towel, like a slave, and wash the disciples' feet! Do we stoop to serve? Can any one say of us, as was said of Him, that we go about "doing good?" Think of His words, servants of His, "I have given you an example that ye should do as I have done to you."

"Christlike" is a word often on our lips. Do not speak it too lightly. It is the heart of God's predestination. It is our high calling.—Maltbie D. Babcock.

Why There Is Suffering.

Every time we come upon a human need, suffering or sorrow in any form there is an opportunity for us to manifest the works of God by showing kindness, by giving comfort, by helping in whatever way it may be in our power to help. If one is sick in your home or among your neighbors, it is a divine call to you to do the gentle offices of love, to minister in self denying ways, to do the work of God beside the sickbed. That is why the suffering is permitted.—Forward.

There Is Always Time For Prayer.

Should the new dawn breaking a burden bring
That your sold deems hard to bear
Seek a boon of grace for a little space;
There is always time for prayer.

With a lift of heart let the day begin,
And a moment's respite spare
Ere you press along with the toiling throng;
There is always time for prayer.

When your tired feet falter upon the path,
Though to pause you do not dare,
Would you find the stress of the moon grow less?
There is always time for prayer.

When the late light dies with the setting sun,
Would you taste a balm for care?
With a lift of heart let the day depart;
There is always time for prayer.

There is always time in the morning's prime
And the golden noontide fair,
There is always time 'neath the even chime,
There is always time for prayer.
—Edith H. Kinney in Christian Endeavor World.

Helpful Thoughts.

He who would be a great soul in the future must be a great soul now.—Emerson.

Exactness in little duties is a wonderful source of cheerfulness.—F. W. Faber.

Keep your fears to yourself, but share your courage with others.—Stevenson.

The truly excellent character is made up of strictness toward oneself and mildness toward others.—Schiller.

He who speaks honestly cares not, need not care, though his words be preserved to remotest times.—Carlyle.

Probably the most of the difficulties in trying to live the Christian life arise from attempting to half live it.—Drummond.

The depth from which our words are spoken is the measure of the depth at which they will be heard.—Julian Hawthorne.

I find the great thing in this world is not so much where we stand as in what direction we are going.—O. W. Holmes.

It is a good thing that life should gain in sweetness, but only provided that it does not lose in strength.—Roosevelt.

Endeavor.

Its mighty arm is long enough;
Young Christian hearts are strong enough;
Its noble name—Endeavor.
—Irish Endeavorer.

A Noble Aspiration.

There are a faith in God and a clear perception of His will and designs and providence and glory which give to its possessor a confidence and patience and sweet composure under every varied and troubling aspect of events such as no man can realize who has not felt its influences in his own heart. There is a communion with God in which the soul feels the presence of the unseen One in the profound depths of its being with a vivid distinctness and a holy reverence such as no words can describe. There is a state of union with God—I do not say often reached, yet it has been attained in this world—in which all the past and present and future seems reconciled and eternity is won and enjoyed, and God and man, earth and heaven, with all their mysteries, are apprehended in truth as they lie in the mind of the Infinite.—Samuel D. Robbins.

Perfect Through Suffering.

In our Father's school are many benches. This life is school time. Whatever the word God writes on the top of your page—patience, courage, forgiveness, resignation—copy it over and over until He gives you another word. Never murmur. Do your best to solve your problems. If they are hard, try hard. If you are in the dark, say, "Speak, Lord, for thy servant heareth." When you feel like complaining, listen. Be still before God. David said: "I was dumb. I opened not my mouth, because Thou didst it." That is better than moaning and lamenting. But let us leap from David to Jesus and say, "The cup which My Father hath given Me shall I not drink it?" "Father, glorify Thy name." So shall we be made perfect through suffering."—Maltbie D. Babcock, D. D.

The Divine Whisper.

The call is loud! Earth's honors wait;
Its golden prizes meet the gaze,
And eager crowds are rushing on
Amid the blare and 'neath the blaze,
Deaf to the mandate, "Be thou true!"

But here and there in crowded way
A pilgrim wends him toward his goal;
Pressed and alone amid the strife,
Within his secret faithful soul
He hears the whisper, "Be thou true!"

And so he walks the higher way
And learns the meaning of his choice,
Beyond the reach of change and spoil,
Through the divine eternal voice,
That whispers on, "Be true, be true!"
—Mary R. Baldwin in Christian Work and Evangelist.

A Songful Life.

Let no one think of happiness as nothing more than a desirable quality, a mere ornamental grace which is winsome, but is not an essential element in a Christian life, something which one may have or may not have, as it chances. Happiness is a duty, quite as much a duty as truthfulness, honesty or good temper. There are many Scripture words which exhort us to rejoice. Jesus was a rejoicing man. Although a "man of sorrows," the deep undertone of His life, never once failing, was gladness. Joy is set down as one of the fruits of the spirit, a fruit which should be found on every branch of the great vine. St. Paul exhorted his friends to rejoice in the Lord. There are almost countless incitements to gladness. We are to live a songful life. There are in the Scriptures many more calls to praise than to prayer.—Forward.

Strength For the Day.

Strength for the day means strength for all that God puts into the day. There will be worries in it doubtless. Very well; the strength will measure up to the worries. There will be failures perhaps. Praise God, it will not be He, but we, that will fail. There will be disappointments, difficulties, doubts, fears, perplexities, harassments. All right, for is there not strength also, and strength that is adequate?

I have only to reach out and take it. I have only to bear down upon the everlasting arms. I have only to give up my frets and rest quietly in God.

Not that I have nothing to do. Oh, no. I have a day full of business. There would be no strength for the day if there were no work for the day. But it is God's work and God's day and God's strength. He honors me with the work; He gifts me with the day; He endows me with the strength. I have much to do, and I can easily do it because I am never alone.—Amos R. Wells.

Looking to God.

To learn to look to God in trouble is a great help to the soul. There is no disputing that or the further fact that it is better to have trouble bring us to God than never come at all. But to learn to look to God in joy before trouble comes is surely a more loving and obedient thing for young hearts to do than to wait till the sun goes and the storm comes.—Forward.

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